



**Sharada**  
**AYURVEDA**  
MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

**Question Bank Paper-2**  
**Applied Dravyaguna**  
**2025**

**DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN**

**(SUBJECT CODE : AyUG-DG)**

**Department of Dravyaguna Vigyan**

**Dr Anoop Kumar**

**Dr Karthik Rai**

**Associate professor**

**Head of the Department**

# DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN

## QUESTION BANK- PAPER -2: APPLIED DRAVYAGUNA

(SUBJECT CODE : AyUG-DG)

### Topic 23- 1. Bheshjavacharaniya (Criteria's to be considered for selection of drugs in vyadhis)

#### SAQ'S

1. Explain Rogi, Dosha and Aushadha pariksha.
2. Write in detail about Bheshjavacharaniya and its importance.
3. Explain the Aushadha sevana vidhi according to Bheshjavacharaniam of Ashtanga hridayam.

### Topic 24 - 2.1 & 2.2 Dravya (Drug) Nama-Guna-Karma Jnana

#### LAQ'S

1. Write in detail about Manjishta.
2. Write about Botanical source, family, two synonyms, morphology, Rasa Panchaka, Karma, Amayika Prayoga and useful parts of a) Hareetaki b) Haridra
3. Write in detail about Pippali, its swaroopa, Rasa panchaka, Karma, Aamayika prayoga and vishishta yoga.
4. Write up latin name, Family, paryayas, swaroopa, parts used, main phytoconstituents.  
Guna karma prayoga of a) Vasa b) Yasthimadhu.
5. Write the Botanical Name, Family Name, Synonyms, Botanical description, Rasa Panchaka, Chemical constituents, Useful parts, Karma, Rogagnata Dose, Therapeutic uses of a) Bhallataka b) Pippali.
6. Write the Botanical Name, Family Name, Synonyms, Botanical description, Rasa Panchaka, Actions, Indications, Useful parts, Dose and Therapeutic uses of a) Kutaja b) Nirgudi.

7. Write Botanical source, Paryaya, Habit, Habitat, Upayukta Anga, Vishesha Karma and Vishista Yoga of Tulasi and Agar.
8. Write about Botanical source, family, Ganavargeekarana, morphology, two chemical constituents, Rasa Panchaka, Karma and two formulations of a) Amalaki b) Arjuna.
9. Write kula parichaya (family), mukhya paryaya (synonyms), dravya parichaya, guna karma, amayika prayoga of: (a) Hareetaki (b) Kanchanara.
10. Write the morphology, varieties, properties (Rasapanchaka), actions (mukhya karma) and therapeutic uses (Amayika prayoga) and dose (matra) of Haritaki.
11. Write the paryaya, botanic name, habitat and habit, Rasapanchaka and amayika prayoga of Aragwadha and Pippali.
12. Write the Botanical Name, Family, Synonyms, Botanical description, Rasa Panchaka, Useful parts, Karma, Rogagnata Dose, Therapeutic uses of a) Ashwagandha b) Nimba.
13. Detailed description with respect to synonyms, regional names, botanical name, family, gana, morphology, useful parts and rasapanchaka of Kumari.
14. Write latin name, Family, Five Prayaya, Swaroopa, Useful Part, Phytoconstituents, Guna-Karma and Prayoga of a) Shatavari b) Hareetaki.
15. Write the paryaya, botanical name, habitat and habit, Rasapanchaka and amayika prayoga of Guduchi and Guggulu.
16. Name two important Agroushadhi for Kustha and write therapeutic uses in detail.
17. Define Guduchi. Write down four synonyms, vargeekarana, botanical description, main phytochemical constituents, rasa panchaka, Agrya karmas, and its amayika prayoga with a neat labeled diagram
18. Write the Paryaya, botanical name, habitat and habit, Rasapanchaka and Amayika prayoga o Amalaki and Vatsanabha.
19. Write the Vishalakshana, its chikitsa upachara and shodhana of Bhallathaka and .
20. Write morphology of Haritaki. Describe rasa panchaka, karma, matra, upayukta anga, formulations and therapeutic applications.
21. Write the botanical name, family, four synonyms, botanical description, rasa panchaka, phytochemical constituents, useful parts, dose, and therapeutic uses of: (a) Aragvadha (b) Haridra.
22. Write the botanical name, family, swaroopa, prayojyanga, rasapanchaka, karma of Kumari and Amalaki.

## SAQ'S

1. Write the Ekamoolika prayoga for a) Agnimandhya b) jwara c) Raktapradara d) Shwasa e) Kamala.
2. Write the Morphology of a) kumari b) Sariva c) Nirgundi d) Kapikacchu.
3. Write the Shodhana procedure of a) Vatsanabha b) Ahiphena c) Hingu d) Bhallathaka
4. Write the Paryayas and their meaning of a) Gokshura b) Guduchi c) Guggulu.
5. Write the Therapeutic uses of a) Ashwagandha b) Amalaki.
6. Botanical name, family and collection methods of Kumkuma Kesara
7. Write Botanical name and Habit of a) Dhathaki b) Patha c) Varuna d) Saireyaka e) Shallaki.
8. Write three Synonyms, Formulation and Amayika Prayoga for a) Kapikacchu b) Vibhitaki.
9. Write Botanical name and Rasapanchaka of a) Amalaki b) Rasona
10. Write Guna karma of Madana phala and Shatavari
11. Botanically describe Ashoka and Bhrungaraj.
12. Write Morphology, Rasapanchaka of two drugs beneficial in Atisara
13. Write 4 synonyms of Argawadha, Bilwa, Bhallataka and Nimba
14. Write the basonyms of Magadhi, Trikantaka, Kritamala, Chakralakshanika and Simahasya
15. Write Morphology of Dadima and Vibhitaki
16. Write Guna Karma of Madana Phala and Shatavari
17. Write parts used in Vasa and Eranda with their therapeutic uses in detail.
18. Write specific drugs used for Pranavahasrotas.
19. Botanically describe Ashoka and Bhrungaraj.
20. Explain rasapanchaka and Amayika Prayoga of Arjuna and Shunti.
21. Write down the morphology and toxic effects of Vatsanabha and Erandabeeja
22. Explain the Guna karma of Gokshura with its Amayika prayoga
23. Morphological features of Kutaja.
24. Naveenand Purana Guggulu.
25. Write important Synonyms, Actions and indications of a) Yashtimadhu b) Vacha c) Trivrut, d) Palasha e) Nagakeshara.
26. Describe rasapanchaka and Morphology of two popular drugs used in Kaamala.

27. Write two chemical constituent and vishishta yoga of the following (a) Aswhagandha (b) Guduchi (c) Kumari (d) Nimba.
28. Write Amayika Prayoga of (a) Kanchanara (b) Vasa.
29. Write Guna and Karma and amayika prayoga of (a) Amalaki (b) Vidanga.
30. Explain the Morphology of vacha with its part used, dosage and formulation.
31. Write Botanical description of a) Gokshura b) Shigru.
32. Write Basonyms of a) Gandarvahasta b) Vaajigandha c) Vaajidanta d) Ramatha e) Dravidi
33. Mention Kandughna Dravyas Rasapanchaka of any two of them
34. Write chemical composition, types and Vishishtayoga of a) Chitraka b) Bhrungaraja c) Ativisha d) Shatavari.
35. Write Botanical source and one Vishista Yoga of the following A) Ahiphena B) Karkata Shringi C) Amalaki D) Hingu E) Dadima.
36. Write Prayojyaanga and Matra of A) Bhanga B) Vatsanabha C) Ativisha D) Katuki E) Bhallataka.
37. Write four Paryaya and Amayika Prayoga of A) Shunti B) Guduchi.
38. Write two synonyms, part used and Vishesha Karma of A) Haridra B) Vasa.
39. Write Botanical Source, Habit, Habitat, Prayogyanga and Vishesha Karma of Kalamegha
40. Bishakmata.
41. Write the botanical source of and Identification characters of Sariva.
42. Explain about Pippali and its uses
43. Write Botanical name and Habit of a) Arjuna b) Ashwagandha c) Karpura d) Kalamegha e) Palasha.
44. Write one Amayika Prayoga for a) Bruhati b) Lavanga c) Shalmali d) Rasna e) Tvak.
45. Write Botanical name and important karma and 2 Amayika prayoga of a) Brahmi b) Katuki c) Rasna d) Ativisha e) Beejaka
46. Write morphology and amayika prayoga of Kumari and Kutaja.
47. Write 4 important synonyms of (a) Arjuna (b) Asoka (c) Bharangi (d) Sariva (e) Bilva.
48. Write botanical description and chemical constituent of Vasa and Satavari
49. Write types of: (a) Haritaki (b) Chandana (c) Jeeraka (d) Sariva and important formulations.
50. Write properties and morphology of Bilva and Shalmali
51. Write important actions and indications of (a) Pippali (b) Punarnava.

52. Write the different formulation and uses of Eranda talla.
53. Explain about Bharangi with its important therapeutic uses.
54. Bhashajya matra and important formulation of Madanaphala, Trivrit, vacha, Vatsanabha.
55. Describe the plant Kutaja. Write the synonyms and its important therapeutic uses.
56. Explain the Toxic effects, antidote and Shodhana of Bhallathaka and .
57. Write the botanical source and two important therapeutic uses of the following plants
58. Pushkaramoola (b) Jambu (c) Shatavari (d) Gokshura.
59. Write about the important Agroushadhi for Vatarakta and Raktapitta.
60. Clinical uses and dose of Kumkuma Kesara.
61. Botanical description of Ashoka with amayika prayog.
62. Write important Synonyms, Indications and Dose of the following drugs a) Ahiphena b) Vidanga.
63. Write 4 Amayika Prayoga a) Vasa b) Hingu c) Ushira d) Tulasi e) Kantakari
64. Write Types of Haritaki and explain Ritu Haritaki.
65. Describe Rasapanchaka of any two popular Jwarahara dravyas.
66. Write Types and Vishishtayoga of a) Khadira b) Bala c) Haridra d) Chandana.
67. Write the Botanical Name, Family, Synonyms, Botanical description, Rasa Panchaka, Actions, Indications, Useful parts and therapeutic uses of a) Eranda b) Shalmali.
68. Write latin name, Family and Morphology of a) Brahmi b) Haridra.
69. Write Basonyms and part used and important formulations of of a) Saraswati b) Anantamula c) Dravidi d) Gandharava e) peetadru
70. Write Guna- Karma, Chemical constituents and Prayoga of Kapikachu.
71. Write Rasapanchaka and Doshagnata of a) Kantakari b) Vasa.
72. Write Amayika prayoga, Matra and Vishista yoga of Aragvadha and Bilwa.
73. Useful part and Rasapanchaka of Bilva and Kampillaka.
74. Write Botanical source and two important therapeutic uses of the following a) Arjuna b) Bakuchi c) Karanja d) Brahmi.
75. Justify the uses of Paryaya in identification of Apamarga and Asoka.
76. Write Botanical description, Rasapanchaka and different clinical uses of Vacha.
77. Write on galls(keetagriha) in medicine.
78. write down the Amayika prayoga of Haritaki, Amalaki and Bibhitaki.
79. Botanically describe Bhringaraja and write its formulations.

80. Mention two important drugs used for jwara and explain their Dravya Karmukata in jwara.
81. Write down the chief chemical constituents of Shunthi and maricha. Explain their pharmacological activity.
82. Describe the namarupa vijnana of Kumari
83. Write the botanical source and Rasa panchaka main action of the following plants.  
a. Jyotishmati b. Kantakari c. Shatavari d. Gokshura.
84. Write about two important Agroushadi for Atisara and Meha.
85. Therapeutic uses and dose of Bilwa.
86. Types and uses of Chitraka.
87. Botanical description of Kampillaka
88. Lashuna prayoga.
89. Write active principles, four synonyms and dosha karma of Gokshura.
90. Varieties and rasa panchaka of the drug Haridra.
91. Write therapeutic doses of Ativisha, vatsanabha, Madanaphala and trivrut.
92. Write morphology and amayika prayoga of karanja.
93. Write two important Amayika prayoga of manjishta and arjuna.
94. Morphology of shatavari
95. Write Rasa panchaka and four Important actions of following Drugs: (a) Vatsanabha (b) Ashwagandha (c) Bakuchi (d) Kapikacchu (e) Lavanga.
96. Write botanical description of: (a) Kutaja (b) Satavari.
97. Write properties of two drugs, which are used in Prameha.
98. Write guna, karma and main indication of Jambu.
99. Write two important vishista yoga of: (a) Jyotishmati (b) Manjishta (c) Katuki (d) Chandana (e) Rasona.
100. Write active principles of: Guduchi, Shunti, and Karanja.
101. Write two important amayika prayogas of Brahmi and Jatamamsi
102. Write herbal single drug treatment for a patient suffering from Shwasa.
103. Write guna, karma, and main indications of Kapikacchu.
104. Write morphology and Amayika prayoga of Maricha
105. Write the Morphological features and Amayika of Pippali
106. Write parts used in Yashtimadhu, Vidanga, Maricha, Palasha and their therapeutic uses.
107. Write 4 synonyms of Gokshura, Kapikacchu, Vasa and Guduchi.

108. Write basonyms of Bhishakmata, Vaajigandha, Tishyaphala, Ramatha and Ghrithakanya.
109. Write guna karma of Manduka parni and Varuna and its therapeutic uses.
110. Write vishishta yogas of Guggulu, Punarnava, Jeeraka, Haridra.

#### MCQ'S

#### AMALAKI

##### 1. Pradhana Rasa of Amalaki

- a. Madhura
- b. Amla
- c. Katua
- d. Tikta

Ans: b. Amla

##### 2. Number of Rasa in Amalaki

- a. 3
- b. 1
- c. 5
- d. 2

Ans : c. 5

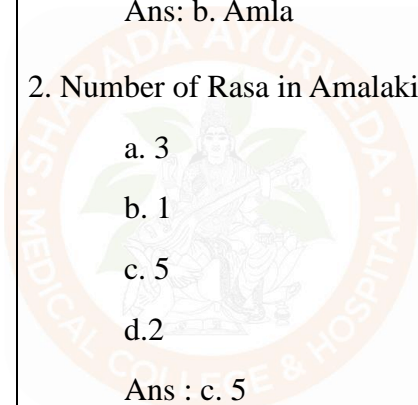
##### 3. Nishamalaki is best in

- a. Prameha
- b. Agnimandya
- c. Parinama shula
- d. Jwara

Ans: a. Prameha

##### 4. Amalaki is rich with

- a. Vit B
- b. Vit D
- c. Vit K
- d. Vit C



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Ans: d. Vit C

5. Agrya Karma of Amalaki

- a. Sanjnasthapana
- b. Prajasthapana
- c. Vedanasthapana
- d. Vayasthapana

Ans: d. Vayasthapana

### ARJUNA

1. Hradya Karma of Arjuna is attributed to

- a. Rasa
- b. Vipaka
- c. Prabhava
- d. Veerya

Ans: c. Prabhava

2. Useful part of Arjuna is

- a. Mula
- b. Twak
- c. Phala
- d. Patra

Ans : b. Twak

3. Rasa of Arjuna Twak

- a. Amla
- b. Katu
- c. Madhura
- d. Kashaya

Ans : kashaya

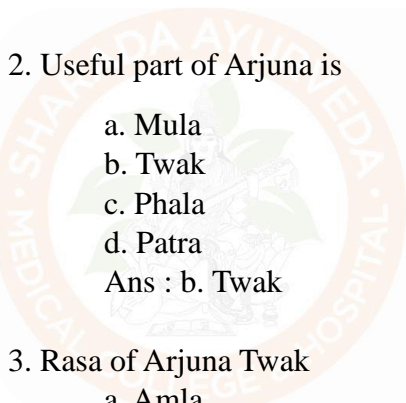
4. Arjuna and Chandana Kashaya is indicated in

- a. Shukra Meha
- b. Kshaudra Meha
- c. Udakameha
- d. Vasa Meha

Ans: a. Shukrameha

5. Matra of Arjuna Kshirapaka

- a. 10 to 20 ml



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- b. 20 to 30 ml
  - c 5 to 10 ml
  - d. 80 to 100 ml
- Ans: b. 20 to 30 ml

## **ASHOKA**

1. Important useful part of Ashoka

- a. Mula Twak
- b. Kanda Twak
- c. Patra
- d. Phala

Ans: b. Kanda Twak

2. Pradhana Rasa of Ashoka

- a. Madhura
- b. Katu
- c. Kashaya
- d. Amla

Ans : c. Kashaya

3. Main indication of Ashoka is

- a. Striroga
- b. Ajirna
- c. Visha vikara
- d. Stoulya

Ans : Ajeeerna

4. Main indication of Ashokarishta

- a. Agnimandya
- b. Pradara
- c. Staulya
- d. Vibandha

Ans : b. Pradara

5. Tamrapallava is a synonym of

- a. Maricha
- b. Manjistha
- c. Ashoka
- d. Haridra

Ans : c. Ashoka

## **ARAGWADHA**

1. Useful part of aragwadha is

- a. Mula
  - b. Kanda
  - c. Beeja
  - d. Phalamajja
- Ans : d.phalamajja

2. Vipaka of aragwadha phalamajja is

- c. Katu
  - d. Madhura
  - e. Amla
  - f. Kashaya
- Ans : b.madhura

3. Pradhana karma of aragwadha

- g. Bhedana
  - h. Anulomana
  - i. Sramsana
  - j. Rechana
- Ans : c.sramsana

4. Agrya karma of aragwadha as per charaka

- k. Mradu virechana
  - l. Tikshna virechana
  - m. Sukha virechana
  - n. Sthambana
- Ans : a. mradu virechana

5. Botanical name of aragwadha

- o. Cassia Tora
  - p. Withania somnifera
  - q. Cassia fistula
  - r. Eclipta alba
- Ans : c. Cassia fistula

### **ASHWAGANDHA**

1. Prayojya Anga of Ashwagandha

- a . Phala
- b. Patra
- c . Mula
- d. pushpa

Ans : c. Mula

2. Vipaka of Ashwagandha

- a. Katu
- b. Madhura
- c. Kashaya
- d. Amla

Ans: b. Madhura

3. Pradhana Karma of Ashwagandha

- a. Sthambaka
- b. Deepana
- c. Shodhaka
- d. Vrashya

Ans : d. Vrashya

4. An alkaloid Somniferine is present in

- a. Ashwagandha
- b. Chitraka
- c. Punarnava
- d. Vatsanabha

Ans: a. Ashwagandha

5. Ashwagandhadi Lehya is indicated in

- a. Sthaulya
- b. Medoroga
- c. Karshya
- d. Kushta

Ans : c. Karshya

**ATIVISHA**

1. Useful Part of Ativisha

- a. Tuberos roots
- b. Fruit
- c. Seed
- d. Flower

Ans: a. Tuberos roots

2. Atisine is present in

- a. Gunja
- b. chitraka
- c. Ativisha
- d. Sarpagandha

Ans: c. Ativisha

3. Botanical name of Ativisha

- a. Aconitum ferox
- b. Aconitum chasmanthum
- c. Aconitum heterophyllum



d. Glycyrrhiza glabra

Ans: c. Aconitum heterophyllum

4. Madri is a synonym of

- a. Kumkuma
- b. Ativisha
- c. Apamarga
- d. Katuki

Ans : b. Ativisha

5. Shishubhaishajya is a synonym of

- a. Lodhra
- b. Shunthi
- c. Vatsanabha
- d. Ativisha

Ans : d. Ativisha

### **BALA**

1. Rasa of Bala Mula

- a. Katu
- b. Madhura
- c. Amla
- d. Tikta

Ans : b. Madhura

2. Sangrahika Balya Vata hara is the Agrya Karma is attributed to

- a. Ashwagandha
- b. Brahmi
- c. Bala
- d. Amalaki

Ans : c. Bala

3. Pradhana Karma of Bala is

- a. Balya
- b. Grahi
- c. Dipana
- d. Sangrahi

Ans : a. Balya

4. Ephedrine is present in

- a. Ashoka
- b. Nirgundi
- c. Ativisha
- d. Bala

Ans : d. Bala

5. Balaguduchyadi Taila is indicated in

- a. Amavata
- b. Vatarakta
- c. Jwara
- d. Shwitra

Ans : vatarakta



## **BIJAKA**

1. Useful part of Bijaka i

- a. Mula
- b. Sara
- c. Pushpa
- d. Phala

Ans : b.sara

2. Pradhana Rasa of Bijaka.

- a. Katu
- b. Amla
- c. Tikta
- d. Kashaya

Ans: d. Kashaya

3. Pradhana Karma of Bijaka

- a. Jwaraghna
- b. Pramehahara
- c. Dipana
- d. Shwasahara

Ans: b. Pramehabara

4. Ayaskriti is indicated in

- a. Prameha
- b. Agnimanadya
- c. Shwasa
- d. Atisara

Ans : a. Prameha

5. Botanical name of Bijaka or Asana

- a. Pterocarpus santalinus
- b. Aconitum ferox
- c. Pterocarpus marsupium
- d. Elettaria cardamomum

Ans: c. Pterocarpus marsupium

## **BHALLATAKA**

1. Useful part of Bhallataka

- a. Bija
- b. Phala
- c. Twak
- d. Mula

Ans: b. Phala

2. Vipaka of Bhallataka

- a. Katu
- b. Amla

- c. Madhura
  - d. Lavana
- Ans: c. Madhura

3. Agrya Karma of Bhallataka

- a. Arshas
  - b. Kushta
  - c. Jwara
  - d. Raktapitta
- Ans: a. Arshas

4. Anacardic acid is present in

- a. Arka
  - b. Karanja
  - c. Kanchanara
  - d. Bhallataka
- Ans: d. Bhallataka

5. Kankayana Vati is indicated in

- a. Kushta
  - b. Arshas
  - c. Atisara
  - d. Grahani
- Ans: b. Arshas

1. Useful part of Bharangi

- a. Twak
  - b. Mula
  - c. Phala
  - d. Patra
- Ans: b. Mula

2. Pradhana Karma of Bharangi is

- a. Dipana
  - b. Stambhana
  - c. Shwasahara
  - d. Vrashya
- Ans: c. Shwasahara

3. Pradhana Karma of Bhringaraja

- a. Kanthya
- b. Swarya
- c. Keshya

d. Jwaraghna

Ans: c. Keshya

4. Bhringaraja swarasa Nasya is indicated in

e. Atisara

f. Jwara

g. Kasa

h. Palitya

Ans: d. Palitya

5. Markava is a synonym of

i. Mandukaparni

j. Ashwattha

k. Lodhra

l. Bhringaraja

Ans: d. Bhringaraja

6. Tamalaki is the synonym of

a. Talisapatra

b. Amalaki

c. Bhumyamalaki

d. Nagakeshara

Ans: c. Bhumyamalaki

7. Mahakapittha is a Synonym of

a. Tugaraka

b. Bilva

c. Kapittha

d. Vidarikanda

Ans: b. Bilva

8. Medhya Karma of Brahmi is attributed to

a. Shita Virya

b. Madhura Vipaka

c. Laghu guna

d. Prabhava

Ans: d. Prabhava

9. Puranaghrita with Brahmi is useful in

a. Apasmara

b. Kampavata

c. Ardita

d. Pakshaghata

Ans: a. Apasmara

10. Matsyakshi is a synonym of

a. Ashwagandha

b. Kalamegha

c. Brahmi

d. Ashoka

Ans: c. Brahmi



11. Useful Part of Brahmi

- a. Panchanga
- b. Patra
- c. Mula
- d. Pushpa

Ans: a. Panchanga

12. Pradhana Rasa of Brahmi

- a. Kashaya
- b. Katu
- c. Tikta
- d. Madhura

Ans: b. Tikta

13. Malayaja is a synonym of

- a. Bilva
- b. Shweta chandana
- c. Bharangi
- d. Bala

Ans: b. Shweta Chandana

14. Pravalaphala is a synonym of

- a. Dhataki
- b. Haridra
- c. Jambu
- d. Rakta Chandana

Ans: d. Rakta Chandana

15. Red Sandal wood is

- a. Creeper
- b. Tree
- c. Herb
- d. Shrub

Ans: b. Tree

16. Pradhana Karma of Rakta Chandana

- a. Swarya
- b. Mutrala
- c. Varnya
- d. Kanthya

Ans: c. Varnya

17. Agrya Karma of Chitraka

- a. Arshoghna
- b. Jwaraghna
- c. Balya
- d. Varnya

Ans: a. Arshoghna

18. Valkaphala is a synonym of

- a. Nimba
- b. Dadima
- c. Kapikacchu
- d. Haritaki

Ans: b. Dadima

19. Pradhana Rasa of Dhataki Pushpa

- a) Katu
- b) Kashaya
- c) Tikta
- d) Amla

Ans: b. Kashaya

20. Tamramuli is a synonym of

- a Eranda
- b. Kampilaka
- d. Dhanvyasa
- d. Ativisha

Ans. C. Dhanvyasa

21. What is english name of dhanavayasa

- a. Khorasan thorn
- b. Sickie senna
- c. Purple seeds
- d. None of the above

Ans. A. Khorasan thorn

22. Family of dhanvayasa is

- a. Cucurbitaceae
- b. Combrataceae
- c. Zygophyllaceae
- d. Apiaceae

Ans. C. Zygophyllaceae

### **ERANDA**

1. Usefull part of eranda is

- A. Benjamin
- B. Patra
- C. Mula
- D. All the above

Ans. D. All the above

2. Eranda kshira has which indication

- A. Medho roga
- B. Shiro roga
- C. Amavyadhi
- D. None of the above

Ans. A. Medho roga

3. Eranda beeja is  
A. Shambala  
B. Kushthagna  
C. Varna  
D. Bhedana  
Ans. D. Bhedana
4. Eranda is very efficacious drug in  
A. Kapha vyadhi  
B. Vatavyadhi  
C. Pittavyadhi  
D. All the above  
Ans. Vatavyadhi

### **GOKSHURA**

1. Gokshura phala is which shamaka?  
A. Kaphavata  
B. Pittakapha  
C. Vatapitta  
D. Pittavata  
Ans. C. Vatapitta
2. Shwadmshtradya ghrata have which indications?  
A. Harrogate  
B. Shula  
C. Only a  
D. Both a and b  
Ans. D. Both a and b
3. Fruits have how many lobes.  
A. 5  
B. 4  
C. 3  
D. 2  
Ans. 5

### **GUDUCHI**

1. Guduchi 's useful part is ?  
A. Kanda  
B. Kaanda  
C. Phala  
D. Beeja  
Ans. Kaanda
2. Guduchi is best in  
A. Medhya dravya  
B. Kusta dravya  
C. Both  
D. None of the above

Ans. A. Medhya dravya

3. Vipaka of guduchi is

- A. Katu
- B. Tikta
- C. Kashaya
- D. Madhura

Ans. D. Madhura

**GUGGULU**

1. Guggulu has which vipaka?

- A. Tikta
- B. Kashaya
- C. Katu
- D. Madhura

Ans. C. Katu

2. Guggulu has which karma?

- A. Brahmana
- B. Vrashya
- C. Balya
- D. Both a and b

Ans. D. Both a and b

3. Guggulu older than 5 yrs is considered as ?

- A. Purana guggulu
- B. Nava guggulu
- C. Both
- D. None of the above

Ans. A. Purana guggulu

4. Habit of guggulu is?

- A. Tree
- B. Shrub
- C. Herb
- D. Creeper

Ans. B. Shrub

**HARIDRA**

1. Amraganda haridra has ?

- A. Kandughna
- B. Krimighna
- C. Shotaghna
- D. Chardighna

Ans. A. Kandughna

2. Useful part of haridra is

- A. Kanda
- B. Kaanda
- C. Mula
- D. Beeja

Ans. A. Kanda

3. Pradhana karma of haridra is ?

- A. Kasaghna
- B. Atisaraghna
- C. Varnya
- D. Jwaraghna

Ans. Varna

### HARITAKI

1. Family of haritaki is ?

- A. Combretaceae
- B. Iridaceae
- C. Fabaceae
- D. None of the above

Ans. A. Combretaceae

2. Triphala ghrata comes under which formulations?

- A. Visit haki
- B. Amalaki
- C. Haritaki
- D. Dadima

Ans. C. Haritaki

3. Haritaki is a ?

- A. Herb
- B. Shrub
- C. Tree
- D. Creeper

Ans. C. Tree

4. Shiva comes under which synonym?

- A. Haritaki
- B. Vibhitaki
- C. Arjuna
- D. Nimba

Ans. A. Haritaki

5. Grisham ritu has which anupana ?

- A. Madu
- B. Kana
- C. Shunti
- D. Guda

Ans. D. Guda

### HINGU

1. Which is the useful part of hingu?

- A. Niryasa
- B. Kanda

C. Mula

D. Patra

Ans. A.niryasa

2. Janthugna comes under which drug?

A. Hingu

B. Nimba

C. Haridra

D. Ela

Ans. A. Hingu

3. Chitrakadi vati has which indication

A. Udara roga

B. Agnimandya

C. Vata Shula

D. All the above

Ans. B. Agnimandya

4. Virya of hingu is?

A. Sheeta

B. Raksha

C. Sookshma

D. Ushna

Ans. D. Ushna

### **JAMBU**

1. Jambu increases which dosha?

A. Kapha dosha

B. Vata dosha

C. Pitta dosha

D. Sannipataja dosha

Ans. B. Vata dosha

2. Useful part of Jambu is ?

A Beeja

B Phala

C Twak

D All the above

Ans. D. All the above

3. Which among the following is a synonym of Jambu?

A Phalendra

B Rajendra

C Nilaphala

D Both a and c

Ans. Both a and c

4. English name of Jambu is ?

- A Green plum
  - B Yellow plum
  - C Black plum
  - D White plum
- Ans. C. Black plum

### **JATAMANSI**

1. Useful part of Jatamansi is
  - a Root
  - b Rhizome
  - c Leaf
  - d Fruit

Ans: b. Rhizome
2. Pradhana Rasa of Jatamansi
  - a. Madhura
  - b. Kashaya
  - c. Tikta
  - d. Amla

Ans: c. Tikta
3. Pradhana Karma of Jatamansi
  - a. Jwarahara
  - b. Kasahara
  - c. Shwasahara
  - d. Nidrajanaka

Ans: d. Nidrajanaka
4. Jatamansi mainly indicated in
  - a. Netra Roga
  - b. Karna Roga
  - c. Prameha
  - d. Manasika vikara

Ans: d. Manasika vikara
5. A chemical Jatamansic acid is present in
  - A. Vatsanabha
  - b. Jatamansi
  - c. Chitraka
  - d. Bhallataka

Ans: b. Jatamansi
6. Mamsyadi Lepa specifically indicated in
  - a) Kushtha
  - b) Jwara
  - c) Arshas
  - d) Shotha

Ans: a. Kushth

7. Mahapaishachika Ghrata is indicated in

- a) Grahani
- b) Gulma
- c) Kushtha
- d) Unmada

Ans: d. Unmada

8. Botanical name of Jatamansi

- a. Centella asiatica
- b. Nardostachys jatamansi
- c. Carum carvi
- d. Cedrus deodara

Ans: b. Nardostachys jatamansi

9. Bhutajata and Tapaswini are the synonyms of

- A. Haritaki
- b. Bilva
- c. Jatamansi
- d. Katuki

Ans: c. Jatamansi

### **JATHIPHALA**

1. Pradhana Karma of Jatiphala

- a Shothahara
- b Kushthaghna
- c Grahi
- d Shodhana

Ans: c. Grahi

2. Jatipatri in Jatiphala refers to

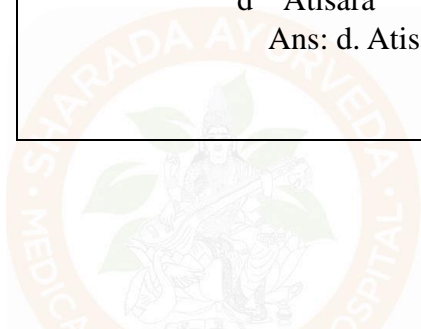
- a Stem
- b Aril
- c Root
- d Seed

Ans: b. Aril

3. Main indication of Jatiphala

- a Agnimandya
- b Arshas
- c Gulma
- d Atisara

Ans: d. Atisara





4. The Aril of Jatiphala (Myristica fragrans) is triturated with water then applied over face will be beneficial is

- a. Kushtha
- b. Vyanga
- c. Shotha
- d. Yauvana Pidaka

Ans: b. Vyanga

5. Habit of jathiphala

- a. tree
- b. herb
- c. shrub
- d. climber

Ans .tree

6. mataphala is synonyms of

- a. madanaphala
- b. jathiphala
- c. aragwadha
- d. ashwangandha

Ans .b.jathiphala

7. jathiphaladi vati indicated in

- a. ajirna
- b. jwara
- c. atisara
- d. Kushta

Ans. C. Atisara

### **JEERAKA**

1. Useful part of Jiraka

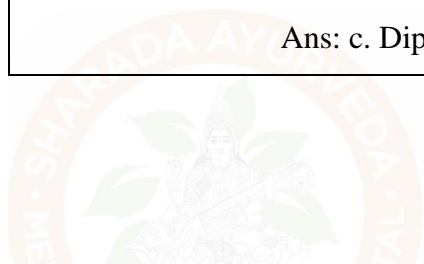
- a. Mula
- b. Phala
- c. Kanda
- d. Pushpa

Ans: b. Phala

2. Pradhana Karma of Jiraka

- a. Rasayana
- b. Vajikara
- c. Dipana
- d. Shothahara

Ans: c. Dipana



3. Paste prepared from Jiraka (Cuminum cyminum) with jaggery is very effective in case of

- a. Jwara
- b. Atisara
- c. Arshas
- d. Shotha

Ans: a. Jwara

4. Type of jiraka acc. To BHAVAPRAKASHA NIGHANTU

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 6

Ans . 3

5. udgara shodhana is synonyms of

- a. Chitraka
- b. Kadhira
- c. Marcha
- d. krishna jeeraka

Ans. d

### **JYOTHISHMATHI**

1. Useful part of Jyothishmati

- a. Mula
- b. Bija
- c. Kanda
- d. Patra

Ans: b. Bija

2. Pradhana Karma of Jyothishmati

- a Medhya
- b Jwaraghna
- c Kandughna
- d Shothahara

Ans: a. Medhya

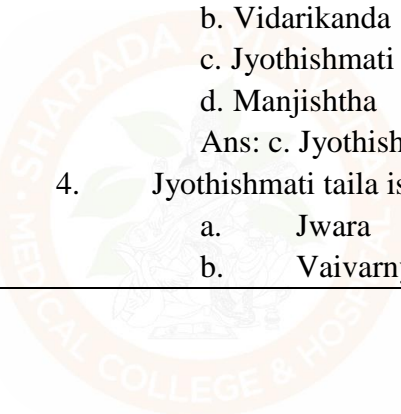
3. Celestrol a chemical constituent present in

- a. Devadaru
- b. Vidarikanda
- c. Jyothishmati
- d. Manjishtha

Ans: c. Jyothishmati

4. Jyothishmati taila is indicated in

- a. Jwara
- b. Vaivarnya



- c. Netrarog
- d. Manasika Vikara

Ans: d. Manasika Vikara

5. Botanical name of Jyothishmati
- a. Curcuma longa
  - b. Operculina turpethum
  - c. Cedrus deodara
  - d. Celastrus paniculatus

Ans: d. Celastrus paniculatus

6. Paravata Padi is the synonym of
- a. tulasi
  - b. Aragwadha
  - c. Jyothishmati
  - d. Yashtimadhu

Ans: c. Jyothishmati

7. Sphutatwacha is the synonym of

- a. Vidanga
- b. Jyothishmati
- c. Yashtimadhu
- d. Aparajita

Ans: b. Jyothishmati

### **KALAMEGHA**

1. Useful part of Kalamegha
- a. Mula
  - b. Panchanga
  - c. Fruit
  - d. Seed

Ans: b. Panchanga

2. Kwatha (Decoction) of Kalamegha (*Andrographis paniculata*) is given orally in case of
- a. Shwasa
  - b. Jwara
  - c. Yakrudvikara
  - d. Vibandha

Ans: c. Yakrudvikara

3. Andrographolid is present in
- a. Katuki
  - b. Jiraka

- c. Dhanyaka
- d. kalamegha

Ans: d. Kalamegha

4. Botanical name of Kalamegha
- A. Andrographis paniculata
  - B. Berberis aristata
  - C. Celastrus paniculata
  - D. Piper longum

Ans: a. Andrographis paniculata

5. Yava tikta is the synonym
- a. Kutaja
  - b. Kalamegha
  - c. Yava
  - d. Aragwadha

Ans: b. Kalamegha

6. Habit of Kalamegha plant
- a. Herb
  - b. Sub shrub
  - c. Tree
  - d. Shurb
- Ans . b

### **KAMPILLAKA**

1. Useful part of Kampillaka is

- a. Mula
- b. Bija
- c. Phalaraja
- d. Kesara

Ans: c. Phalaraja

2. Pradhana Karma of Kampillaka

- a. Rechana
- b. Stambhana
- c. Atisaraghna
- d. Keshya

Ans: a. Rechana

7. 6 gm of powders of Kampillaka (*Mallotus philippinensis*) taken with jaggery  
Will expel

- a. Mala
- b. Dosha

- c. Krimi
- d. Sweda

Ans: c. Krimi

8. Botanical name of Kampillaka
- a. Operculina turpethum
  - b. Withania somnifera
  - c. Tinospora cordifolia
  - d. Mallotus philippinensis

Ans: d. Mallotus philippinensis

9. Patodaka is a synonym of
- a. Kampillaka
  - b. Arjuna
  - c. Mandukaparni
  - d. Haridra

Ans: a. Kampillaka

### **KANCHANARA**

1. Useful part of Kanchanara

- a. Kanda Twak
- b. Mula
- c. Phala
- d. Patra

Ans: a. Kanda Twak

2. Gandamalahara action of Kanchanara is attributed to

- a. Rasa
- b. Vipaka
- c. Virya
- d. Prabhava

Ans: d. Prabhava

3. Kanchanara pushpa has important Karma as

- a. Rechana
- b. Bhedana
- c. Sangrahi
- d. Dipana

Ans c. Sangrahi

4. Kanchanara Guggulu is indicated in

- a. Vatarakta
- b. Jwara
- c. Bhagandhara
- d. Gandamala

Ans: d. Gandamala

5. Botanical name of Kanchanara

- a. Terminalia belerica
- b. Bauhinia variegata
- c. Boerhavia diffusa
- d. Rauwolfia serpentina

Ans: b. Bauhinia variegata

### **KANTAKARI**

1. Useful part of Kantakari

- a. Mula & Panchanga
- b. Pushpa
- c. Phala
- d. Patra

Ans: a. Mula & Panchanga

2. Agrya Karma of Kantakari

- a. Dipana
- b. Kushthaghna
- c. Krimighna
- d. Kasahara

Ans: d. Kasahara

3. Kantakari Ghrata is specifically indicated in

- a. Prameha
- b. Medoroga
- c. Kasa
- d. Jwara

Ans: c. Kasa

4. Kantakaryavaleha is indicated in

- a. Kasa, Hikka, Shwasa
- b. Jwara, Rakta pitta
- c. Ajirna, Atisara
- d. Prameha, Kushtha

Ans: a. Kasa, Hikka, Shwasa

5. Botanical name of Kantakari

- a. Solanum indicum
- b. Solanum xanthocarpum
- c. Solanum torvum

d. Solanum nigrum

Ans: c. Solanum xanthocarpum

6. Types of kantakari according to Bhava Prakasha nigantu

a. 3

b. 4

c. 5

d. 2

Ans .d

7. Habit of kantakari

a . tree

b. shrub

c . pricklyherb

d. creeper

Ans . c

### **KAPIKACHU**

1. Which of the following doshas is primarily increased by Kapikachu (Mucuna pruriens)?

a) Vata

b) Pitta

c) Kapha

d) Rakta

Answer: a) Vata

2. Pradhana Karma of Kapikacchu

a. Madhumehahara

b. Shothahara

c. .Kasahara

d. .Visarpahara

Ans: c. Kasahara

3. Kapikachu has a significant effect on which system of the body?

A) Digestive system

B) Cardiovascular system

C) Nervous system

D) Respiratory system

Answer: a) Nervous system

4. Which combination of doshas does Kapikachu balance according to Ayurveda?

A) Vata and Pitta

B) Vata and Kapha

C) Pitta and Kapha

D) All three doshas

Answer: a) Vata and Kapha

5. Which reproductive health benefit is associated with Kapikachu (*Mucuna pruriens*)?

A) Improves menstrual cycle regularity

B) Increases sperm count and motility

C) Reduces female infertility

D) Enhances breast milk production

Answer: B) Increases sperm count and motility

6. Useful part is

a. bija

b. phala

c. mula

d. Kanda

Ans. a) Bija

7. Vanari vatika indicated in

A) Dhvajabhanga

B) Atisara

C) Jwara

D) Pandu

Ans. Dhvajabhanga

8. Habit of Kapikacchu plant

a. Twiner

b. Creeper

c. Herb

d. Tree

Ans: a. Twiner

### **KARKATASHRINGI**

1. Useful part of Karkata Shringi

a. Fruit

b. Root

c. Gall

d. Exudates

Ans: c. Gall

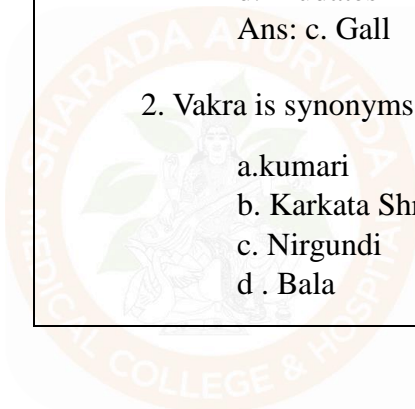
2. Vakra is synonyms of \_\_\_\_

a. kumari

b. Karkata Shringi

c. Nirgundi

d. Bala





Ans . b

3. Which of the following is a primary property of Karkata Shringi (Crab's Horn) as per Dravya Guna?

- A) Vata and Pitta Dosha Shamana (pacifying)
- B) Kapha Dosha Shamana (pacifying)
- C) Raktapitta (blood disorders) and Jvara (fever) alleviation
- D) Enhances digestive power and appetite

Answer: C) Raktapitta (blood disorders) and Jvara (fever) alleviation

4. Which of the following is a primary therapeutic use of Karkata Shringi?

- A) Treatment of chronic indigestion
- B) Management of blood disorders and fever
- C) Enhancing memory and intellect
- D) Strengthening the bones and muscles

Answer: B) Management of blood disorders and fever

5. Which of the following pharmacological properties is associated with Karkata Shringi?

- A) Diuretic and laxative
  - B) Astringent and cooling
  - C) Stimulates appetite
  - D) Anti-microbial and anti-fungal
- Answer: B) Astringent and cooling

6. What is the primary effect of Karkata Shringi on Pitta dosha?

- A) It aggravates Pitta
- B) It reduces the heat and inflammation of Pitta
- C) It increases digestion and metabolism in Pitta
- D) It balances the emotional state of Pitta

Answer: B) It reduces the heat and inflammation of Pitta

7. Balachaturbadra churna indicated in

- a. hridroga
- b. Twak roga
- c. balatisara
- d. Agnimandya

Ans . c

**KUMARI**

1. Which of the following is the primary Ayurvedic classification of Kumari (Aloe Vera) under Dravya Guna?

- A) Rasa (taste)
- b) Guna (qualities)

- c) Virya (potency)
  - d) Vipaka (post-digestive effect)
- Answer: a) Rasa (taste)

2. Kumari (Aloe Vera) is best described as having which of the following qualities in Ayurveda?

- a) Vata and Pitta aggravating
  - b) Kapha and Pitta balancing
  - c) Vata and Kapha balancing
  - d) Pitta aggravating only
- Answer: c) Vata and Kapha balancing

3. In Ayurveda, the primary therapeutic action of Kumari (Aloe Vera) is related to:

- a) Reducing inflammation and purging toxins
  - b) Enhancing digestion and boosting energy
  - c) Promoting sleep and relaxation
  - d) Increasing appetite and weight gain
- Answer: a) Reducing inflammation and purging toxins

4. Which of the following is a key Dravya Guna of Kumari (Aloe Vera) related to its effect on the body?

- A) Ushna (hot)
  - b) Shita (cold)
  - c) Tikta (bitter)
  - d) Madhura (sweet)
- Answer: c) Tikta (bitter)

5. What is the effect of Kumari (Aloe Vera) on the digestive system according to Ayurveda?

- a) It stimulates appetite and digestion.
  - b) It balances all three doshas in the stomach.
  - c) It helps detoxify and purify the blood.
  - d) It is primarily a laxative and detoxifier.
- Answer: d) It is primarily a laxative and detoxifier.

6. Which of the following qualities of Kumari (Aloe Vera) makes it useful for skin conditions ?

- a) Laghu (light) and Ruksha (dry)
  - b) Guru (heavy) and Snigdha (unctuous)
  - c) Ushna (hot) and Tikta (bitter)
  - d) Shita (cold) and Rasa (sweet)
- Answer: a) Laghu (light) and Ruksha (dry)

7. Which of the following doshas does Kumari (Aloe Vera) primarily balance?

- A) Pitta and Kapha
- b) Vata and Pitta

- c) Vata and Kapha
  - d) Pitta and Rakta
- Answer: a) Pitta and Kapha

8 .Botanical name of Kumari

- a. Mesua ferrea
  - b. Asparagus racemosus
  - c. Curcuma zedoria
  - d. Aloe vera
- Ans: d. Aloe vera

9. Kanya and Graha Kanya are the synonyms of

- a.Haridra
- b.Kumari
- c . Lodhra
- d. Manjishta

Ans Kumari

### **KULATHA**

1.Useful part of Kulattha

- a. Mula
- b. Pushpa
- c. bija
- d. Patra

Ans: c. Bija

2.Pradhana Rasa of Kulattha

- a. Tikta
- b. Madhura
- c. Kashaya
- d. Amla

Ans: c. Kashaya

3.Main action of Kulattha

- a. Dipana
- b. Grahi
- c. Kasahara
- d. Ashmarihara

Ans: d. Ashmarihara

4.Powder of parched Kulattha (Dolichos biflorus) is rubbed over the body to Reduce

- a. Kushtha
- b. Atimutra
- c. Atisweda
- d. Atipurisha

Ans: c. Atisweda

5.Botanical name of Kulattha

- a. Dolichos biflorus

- b. Dendropthe falcate
- c. Criticum sativum
- d. Oryza sativa

Ans: a. Dolichos biflorus

6. Tamrabija is a synonym of

- a. Masha
- b. Kulattha
- c. Mudga
- d. Atasi

Ans: b. Kulattha

7. Kulatthadya Ghrata is indicated in

- a. Kasa
- b. Atisara
- c. Krimi
- d. Ashmari

Ans. d.

### **KHADIRA**

1. Useful part of kadira

- a) Sara
- b) Mula
- c) phala
- d) Twak

Ans a) .saara

2. kushtagna karma of kadira is attributed to

- a) rasa
- b) Virya
- c) Guna
- d) Prabhava

Ans . d

3. Kadirarishta is indicated in

- a) Jwara
- b) Kasa
- c) Kushta
- d) Prameha

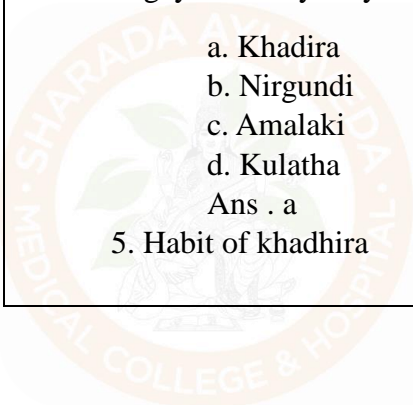
Ans. C

4. gayatthi is synonym of

- a. Khadira
- b. Nirgundi
- c. Amalaki
- d. Kulatha

Ans . a

5. Habit of khadhira



- a. Shrub
- b. Tree
- c. Herb
- d. Climber

Ans . b . Tree

5. Botanical name of khadhira

- a) Cassia fistula
- b) Areca catechu
- c) Acacia catechu
- d) Cassia occidentalis

Ans . C

### **Brhathi**

1. Useful part of Brahati in combination of Laghu Panchamula

- a. Patra
- b. Mula
- c. Pushpa
- d. Kanda

Ans: b. Mula

2. The rasa of brhati

- a. Katu tikta
- b. Madhura kashaya
- c. Katu kashaya
- d. Katu only

Ans: a. Katu tikta

3. Vartaki is a synonym of

- a) Brahati
- b) Vatada
- c) Devadaru
- d) Bala

Ans: a. Brahati

4. Brahati is

- a) Herb
- b) Shrub
- c) Tree
- d) Creeper

Ans: b. Shrub

5. As per Raja Nighantu Sarpatanu is a variety of

- a) Sarpagandha
- b) Swarna kshiri
- c) Brahati
- d) Agnimantha

Ans: c. Brahati

6. Brahati is one among

- a) Brahat Panchamula
- b) Kantaka Panchamula

- c) Trana Panchamula
  - d) Laghu Panchamula
- Ans: d. Laghu Panchamula

7. Dhuma of Vartaki (Brahati) is indicated in

- a) Kasa
- b) Krimi Karna
- c) Shwasa
- d) Jwara

Ans: b. Krimi Karna

### **Chakramarda**

1. Useful part of Chakramarda

- a. Mula
- b. Pushpa
- c. Patra
- d. Bija

Ans: d. Bija

2. Pradhana Karma of Chakramarda

- a. Kasahara
- b. Kushtaghna
- c. Shwasahara
- d. Dipana

Ans: b. Kushtaghna

3. Chakramarda is indicated in

- a. Dadru
- b. Agnimandya
- c. Jwara
- d. Shwasa

Ans: a. Dadru

4. Main ingredient of Edagajadi Lepa is

- a. Katakari
- b. Bijaka
- c. Chakramarda
- d. Manjishta

Ans: c. Chakramarda

5. Botanical name of Chakramarda

- a. Cassia fistula
- b. Cassia tora
- c. Cassia occidentalis
- d. Cassi alata

Ans: b. Cassia tora

6. Pamaghati is a synonym of

- a. Aragwadha
- b. Kalamegha

- c. Chakramarda
  - d. Pushkaramula
- Ans: c. Chakramarda

7. Chakramarda is a
- a. Shrubby weed
  - b. Tree
  - c. Creeper
  - d. Climber
- Ans: a. Shrubby weed

### **Shweta chandana**

1. Useful part of Shweta chandana
- a. Root Bark
  - b. Fruit
  - c. Leaf
  - d. Heartwood
- Ans: d. Heartwood
2. Primary Taste of Shweta Chandana
- a. Katu
  - b. Tikta
  - c. Kashaya
  - d. Madhura
- Ans: b. Tikta
3. Agryakarma of Shweta Chandana
- a. Dipana
  - b. Stambhana
  - c. Durgandhahara
  - d. Mutrala
- Ans: c. Durgandhara
4. Combination of shweta chandana and Kakubha is indicated in
- a. Madhumeha
  - b. Shukrameha
  - c. Vasa Meha
  - d. Sikata Meha
- Ans: b. Shukrameha
5.  $\Sigma$ - Santalol is present in
- a. Chandana
  - b. Shunthi
  - c. Arjuna
  - d. Madanaphala
- Ans: a. Chandana
6. Botanical Name of Shweta chandana
- a. Pterocarpus santalinus
  - b. Mesua ferrea

- c. Asteracantha longifolia
  - d. Santalum album
- Ans: d. Santalum album

7. Malayaja is a synonym of

- a. Bala
- b. Shweta chandana
- c. Bilva
- d. Bharangi

Ans: b. Shweta Chandana

8. Shweta Chandana is a

- a. Creeper
- b. Tree
- c. Herb
- d. Shrub

Ans: b. Tree

### **Rakta chandana**

1. Useful part of Rakta Chandana

- a. Bark
- b. Heartwood
- c. Fruit
- d. Leaf

Ans: b. Heartwood

2. Chandanadi Lepa is indicated in

- a. Jwara
- b. Atisara
- c. Vyanga
- d. Ajirna

Ans: c. Vyanga

3. Botanical Name of Rakta chandana

- a. Pterocarpus santalinus
- b. Asteracantha longifolia
- c. Mesua ferrea
- d. Santalum album

Ans: a. Pterocarpus santalinus

4. Pravalaphala is a synonym of

- a. Dhataki
- b. Haridra
- c. Jambu
- d. Rakta Chandana

Ans: d. Rakta Chandana

5. Red Sandal wood is



- a Creeper
- b Tree
- c Herb
- d Shrub

Ans: b. Tree

6. Raktasara is a synonym of

- a Jyotishmati
- b Kumari
- c Bijaka
- d Rakta Chandana

Ans: d. Rakta Chandana

7. Pradhana Karma of Rakta Chandana

- a Swarya
- b Mutrala
- c Varnya
- d Kanthya

Ans: c. Varnya

### **Chitraka**

1. Useful part of Chitraka

- a. Phala
- b. Bija
- c. Mula
- d. Kanda

Ans: c. Mula

2. Pradhana Karma of chitraka

- a. Jwaraghna
- b. Dipana Pachana
- c. Mutrala
- d. Kanthya

Ans: b. Dipana Pachana

3. Agrya Karma of Chitraka

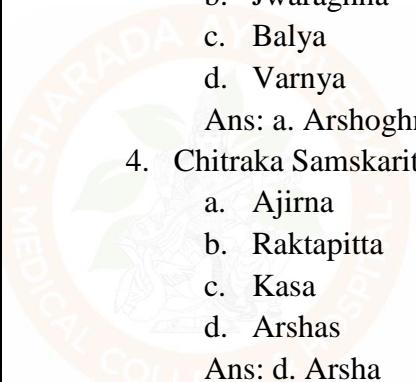
- a. Arshoghna
- b. Jwaraghna
- c. Balya
- d. Varnya

Ans: a. Arshoghna

4. Chitraka Samskarita Takra is advised in

- a. Ajirna
- b. Raktapitta
- c. Kasa
- d. Arshas

Ans: d. Arsha



5. A chemical constituent Pumbagin is present in

- a. Kutaja
- b. Bakuchi
- c. Chitraka
- d. Dhanyaka

Ans: b. Chitraka

6. Chitrakadi Gutika specifically indicated in

- a. Kasa
- b. Shwasa
- c. Grahani
- d. Atisara

Ans: a. Grahani

7. Botanical name of Chitraka

- a. Myristica fragrans
- b. Plumbago zeylanica
- c. Mallotus philippinensis
- d. Cyperus rotundus

Ans: c. Plumbago zeylanica

8. Habit of Chitraka is

- a. Tree
- b. Herb
- c. Shrub
- d. Creeper

Ans: b. Herb

9. Types of Chitraka

- a. 2
- b. 5
- c. 4
- d. 3

Ans: d. 3

### **Dadima**

1. Vipaka of Amla Dadima

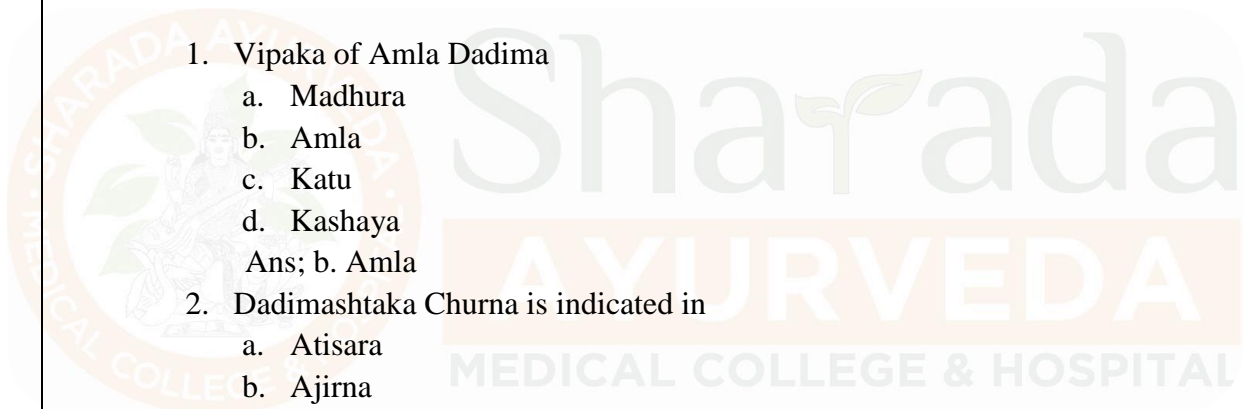
- a. Madhura
- b. Amla
- c. Katu
- d. Kashaya

Ans; b. Amla

2. Dadimashtaka Churna is indicated in

- a. Atisara
- b. Ajirna
- c. Shotha
- d. Kasa

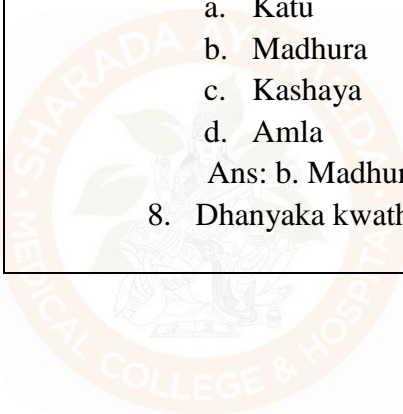
Ans: a. Atisara



3. Botanical name of Dadima
- Curcuma longa
  - Cynodon dactylon
  - Punica granatum
  - Centella asiatica
- Ans: c. Punica granatum
4. Dantabija is a synonym of
- Bhringaraja
  - Bhallataka
  - Gambhari
  - Dadima
- Ans: d. Dadim
5. Valkaphala is a synonym of
- Nimba
  - Dadima
  - Kapikacchu
  - Haritaki
- Ans: b. Dadima
6. Habit of Dadima plant
- Creeper
  - Climber
  - Large shrub
  - Herb
- Ans: c. Large shrub
7. Types of Dadima as per Bhavaprakasha
- 4
  - 5
  - 6
  - 3
- Ans: d.3

**Dhanyaka**

1. Useful part of Dhanyaka
- Mula
  - Kanda
  - Phala
  - Pushpa
- Ans: c. Phala
2. Vipaka of Dhanyaka
- Katu
  - Madhura
  - Kashaya
  - Amla
- Ans: b. Madhura
8. Dhanyaka kwatha with Sharkara is indicated in



- a. Atisara
- b. Ajirna
- c. Vibandha
- d. Trishna

Ans: d. Trishna

9. Dhanya Panchaka is indicated

- a. Vibandha
- b. Atisara
- c. Kushtha
- d. Vaivarnya

Ans: a. Vibandha

10. Coriandrum sativum is the botanical name of

- a. Karkata shringi
- b. Dhanyaka
- c. Prishniparni
- d. Ushira

Ans: b. Dhanyaka

11. Kunati is the synonym of

- a. Rohitaka
- b. Pippali
- c. Dhanyaka
- d. Kiratatikta

Ans: c. Dhanyaka

12. Shakayogya is a synonym of

- a. Dhanyaka
- b. Vidari
- c. Eranda
- d. Punarnava

Ans: a. dhanyaka

13. Habit of Dhanyaka plant

- a. Tree
- b. Creeper
- c. Shrub
- d. Herb

Ans: d. Herb

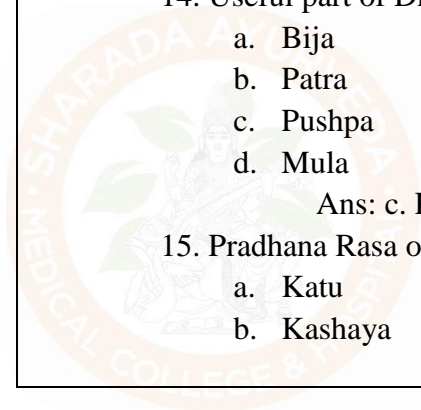
14. Useful part of Dhataki

- a. Bija
- b. Patra
- c. Pushpa
- d. Mula

Ans: c. Pushpa

15. Pradhana Rasa of Dhataki Pushpa

- a. Katu
- b. Kashaya



- c. Tikta
- d. Amla

Ans: b. Kashaya

16. Plant having property to generate natural alcohol

- a. Ajamoda
- b. Ashwagandha
- c. Patala
- d. Dhataki

Ans: d. Dhataki

17. Botanical name of Dhataki

- a. Terminalia chebula
- b. Woodfordia floribunda
- c. Emblica officinalis
- d. Tinospora cordifolia

Ans: c. Woodfordia floribunda

### **Dhanvayasa**

1. Useful part of Dhanvayans

- a. Mula
- b. Panchonga
- c. Pushpa
- d. Bija

Ans: b. Panchanga

2. Vipaka of Dhanvayasa

- a) Madhura
- b) Katu
- c) Amla
- d) Tikta

Ans: a. Madhura

2. Specific indication of Dhanvayasa

- a. Kushtha
- b. Prameha
- c. Bhrama
- d. Arshas

Ans: . Bhrama

3. Botanical name of Dhanvayasa

- a. Acorus calamus
- b. Crocus sativus
- c. Andrographis paniculata
- d. Fagonia cretica

Ans: d. Fagonia cretica

4. Duralabha is the synonym of

- a) Saineyuka
- b) Gokshura
- c) Hanvayasa
- d) Hingu

Ans: c. Dhanvayasa

5. Tamramuli is a synonym of

- a. Yashtimadhu
- b. Dhanvayasa
- c. Varuna
- d. Ashoka

Ans. b.Dhanvayasa

6. Habit of Dhanvayasa plant

- a. Under shrub
- b. Small tree
- c. Herb
- d. Large tree

Ans: a. Under shrub

7. Types of Dhanvayasa as per Raja

- a 4
- b 3
- c 5
- d 2

Ans: d. 2

### **ELADWAYA**

1. Useful part of Ela

- a Pushpa
- b Mula
- c Phala & Bija
- d Patra

Ans: c. Phala & Bija

2. Vipaka of Sukshma Ela

- a Katu
- b Madhura
- c Amla
- d Kashaya

Ans: b. Madhura

3. Eladi gutika is indicated in

- a Raktapitta
- b Shotha
- c Shwas
- d Arshas

Ans: c. Shwasa

4. Eladi Churna specifically indicated in
- Mutrakricchra
  - Shiroroga
  - Netra Roga
  - Hradroga

Ans: a. Mutrakrichra

5. Botanical name of Sukshma Ela
- Eclipta alba
  - Elettaria cardamomum
  - Cyperus rotundum
  - Ammomum subulatum

Ans: b. Elettaria cardamomum

6. Botanical name of Brahat ela

- Ammomum subulatum
- Boswelia serrta
- Cuminum cyminum
- Elettaria cardamomum

Ans; a. Ammomum subulatum

7. Dravidi is a synonym of

- Guggulu
- Shalmali
- Agaru
- Ela

Ans: d. Ela

8. Triputa is a synonym of

- Dadima
- Ela
- Nirgundi
- Kataka

Ans: b. Eladwaya

#### ERANDA

- 1 .Vipaka of Eranda

- Katu
- Madhura
- Amla
- Kashaya

Ans: b. Madhura

- 2 Vrashya and Vata hara is the Agrya Karma of

- a. Eranda Mula
- b. Guduchi
- c. Kantakari
- d. Pippali

Ans: a. Eranda mula

3 Eranda Bija is

- a. Stambhana
- b. Kushthaghna
- c. Varnya
- d. Bhedana

Ans: d. Bhedana

4 As per Bhava Mishra Eranda taila alone can cure

- a. Jwara
- b. Amavata
- c. Kushtha
- d. Sandhi shotha

Ans; b. Amavata

5 Eranda Phala payasa is specifically indicated in

- a. Gridhrasi
- b. Atisara
- c. Nidrahani
- d. Ajirna

Ans: a. Gridhrasi

6 Gandharva hasta is a synonym of

- a. Kutaja
- b. Sarpagandha
- c. Eranda
- d. Arjuna

Ans: c. Eranda

7 Chitra bija is a synonym of

- a. Vidanga
- b. Eranda
- c. Manjishta
- d. Brahati

Ans: b. Eranda

8 Panchangula is a synonym of

- a. Tila
- b. Shveta Chandana
- c. Eranda



d. Aragwadha

Ans: c. Eranda

9 Parts used from the plant Gambhari

- a. Kanda
- b. Pushpa
- c. Mulatwak and Phala
- d. Patra

Ans: c. Mula Twak and Phala

10 Pradhana Karma of Gambhari Mula

- a. Shwasahara
- b. Shothahara
- c. Dipana
- d. Jwarahara

Ans: b. Shothahara

11 Paste prepared from Kashmarya (*Gmelina arboroea*), Madhuka (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*) and wheat flour is applied in

- a. Vatarakta
- b. Kushtha
- c. Atisara
- d. Arshas

Ans: e. Vatarakta

12 Kashmaryadi shita Kashaya is specifically indicated in

- a. Jwara
- b. Pittaja trishna
- c. Kasa
- d. Swarabheda

Ans: b. Pittaja trishna

13 Botanical source of Gambhari

- a. *Tecoma undulata*
- b. *Picrorrhiza kurrora*
- c. *Inula racemosa*
- d. *Gmelina arborea*

Ans: d. *Gmelina arborea*

14 Shriparni is a synonym of

- a. Ela
- b. Rasna
- c. Gambhari
- d. Kamala

Ans: c. Gambhari

15 Habit of Gambhari plant

- a. Herb
- b. Tree
- c. Shrub
- d. Creeper

Ans: b. Tree

**GOKSHURA**

1. Parts used from the plant Gokshura

- A. Patra
- B. Mula & Phala
- C. Sara
- D. Kanda

Ans: B. Mula & Phala

2. Pradhana Karma of Gokshura

- A. Varnya
- B. Nidrakara
- C. Mutrala
- D. Medhya

Ans: C Mutrala

1. Mutrakrichra Anila haranam is the Agrya Karma refers to

- a Gmbhari
- b Chitraka
- c Dhanvayasa
- d Gokshura

Ans: d. Gokshura

2. Gruel prepared from Shwadamshttra (Tribulus terrestris) and Kantakari (Solanum xanthocarpum) is taken with jaggery

- a. Atisara
- b. Mutrakracchra
- c. Arshas
- d. Shotha

Ans: b. Mutrakracchra

3. Gokshuradi Modaka is best

- a. Rasayana
- b. Vajikara
- c. Shothahara
- d. Kasahara

Ans: b. Vajikara

4. Botanical source of Laghu Gokshura

- a. Acorus calamus
- b. Tribulus terrestris
- c. Cyperus rotundus
- d. Commiphora mukul

Ans: c. Tribulus terrestris

5. Botanical source of Brahat Gokshura

- a. Bergenia ligulata

- b. Tribulus terrestrisb.
- c. Dioscorea bulbifera
- d. Pedalium murex

Ans: d. Pedalium murex

6. Shwadamshttra and Trikantaka are synonyms of
- a) Gokshura
  - b) Agaru
  - c) antakari
  - d) Khadira

Ans: a. Gokshura

### **GUDUCHI**

1. Main useful part of Guduchi
- a. Root
  - b. Stem
  - c. Fruit
  - d. Flower

Ans: b. Stem

2. Pradhana Rasa of Guduchi
- a. Madhura
  - b. Amla
  - c. Tikta
  - d. Katu

Ans; c. Tikta

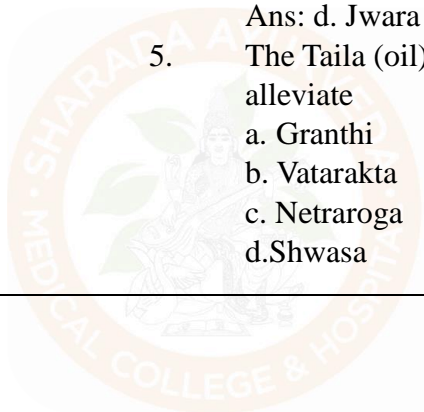
3. Vipaka of Guduchi
- a. Madhura
  - b. Katu
  - c. Amla
  - d. Tikta

Ans: a. Madhura

4. Shrita Shita Kashaya of Guduchi is indicated in
- a. Kasa
  - b. Atisara
  - c. Arshas
  - d. Jwara

Ans: d. Jwara

5. The Taila (oil) processed with Guduchi kwatha (Decoction) and milk will alleviate
- a. Granthi
  - b. Vatarakta
  - c. Netraroga
  - d. Shwasa



Ans: b. Vatarakta

6. Tinosporide a chemical constituent is present in
- Ativisha
  - Shatavari
  - Brahmi
  - Guduchi

Ans: d. Guduchi

7. Amratarishta is indicated in
- Shwasa
  - Sarvajwara
  - Vaivarnya
  - Kasa

Ans: b. Sarvajwara

8. Botanical name of Guduchi
- Haridra
  - Guggulu
  - Guduchi
  - Varuna

Ans: c. Guduchi

9. Chakralakshanika and Chandrasahsa are the synonyms of
- Gokshura
  - Katuki
  - Karpura
  - Guduchi

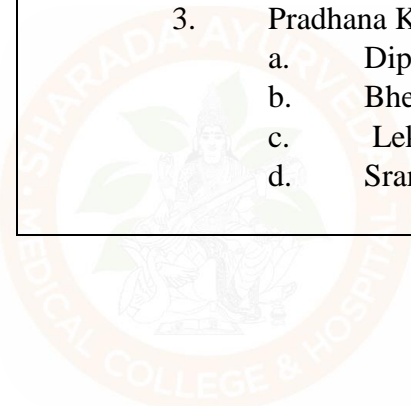
Ans: d. Guduchi

### **GUGGULU**

1. Useful part of Guggulu
- Kanda
  - Niryasa
  - Mula
  - Phala
2. Pradhana Karma of Guggulu
- Medohara
  - Jwarahara
  - Arshoghna
  - Medhya

Ans: a. Medohara

3. Pradhana Karma of Purana Guggulu
- Dipana
  - Bhedana
  - Lekhana
  - Sramsana

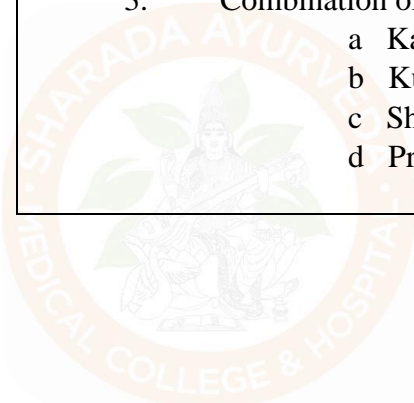


- Ans: c. Lekhana
4. Medo anila hara is the Agrya Karma attributed to
- Kalamegha
  - Bala
  - Jiraka
  - Guggulu
- Ans: d. Guggulu
5. Gokshuradi Guggulu is specifically indicated
- Jwara
  - Vatarakta
  - Mutrakracchra
  - Galaganda
- Ans: c. Mutra kracchra
6. Kanchanara Guggulu specifically indicated in
- Galaganda
  - Vatarakta
  - Jwara
  - Mutrakracchra
- Ans: a. Galaganda
7. Kaishora Guggulu is specifically indicated in
- Jwara
  - Vatarakta
  - Mutrakracchra
  - Galaganda
- Ans: b. Vatarakta
8. Triphala Guggulu is specifically indicated
- Bhagandara
  - Mutrakracchra
  - Galaganda
  - Vatarakta
- Ans: a. Bhagandara
9. Laksha Guggulu is specifically indicated in
- Mutrakracchra
  - Vatarakta
  - Asthibhagna
  - Bhagandara
- Ans: c. Asthibhagna
10. Simhanada Guggulu is specifically indicated
- Vatarakta
  - Amavata
  - Bhagandara
  - Arshas
- Ans: b. Amavata
11. Botanical name of Gugulu
- Cedrus deodara
  - Glycyrrhiza glabra
  - Embelia ribes

- d. Commiphora mukul  
Ans: d. Commiphora mukul
12. Mahishaksha is a synonym of  
a. Hingu  
b. Guggulu  
c. Vasa  
d. Shallaki  
Ans: b. Guggulu
13. Pura is a synonym of  
a. Shankhpushpi  
b. Kumkuma  
c. Guggulu  
d. Kiratatikta  
Ans: c. Guggulu
14. Habit of Guggulu is  
a. Tree  
b. Herb  
c. Creeper  
d. Shrub  
Ans: d. Shrub
15. Types of Guggulu as per Bhava Prakasha Nighantu  
a. 4  
b. 5  
c. 6  
d. 7  
Ans: b. 5

### **HARIDRA**

1. Useful part of Haridra  
a. Mula  
b. Kanda  
c. Patra  
d. Phala  
Ans: b. Kanda
2. Pradhana Karma of Haridra  
a. Jwaraghna  
b. Kasahara  
c. Varnya  
d. Atisaraghna  
Ans: c. Varnya
3. Combination of Nisha and Amalaki is indicated in  
a. Kasa  
b. Kushtha  
c. Shotha  
d. Prameha



Ans: d. Prameha

4. Haridra Khanda is specifically indicated in
- Shitapitta
  - Jwara
  - Atisara
  - kushta

Ans: a. shitapitta

- 5 Hattavilasini and Vyoshati priya are the synonyms of
- Kumkuma
  - Manjishta
  - Haridra
  - Lodhra

Ans: c. Haridra

5. Habit of Haridra
- Shrub
  - Creeper
  - Tree
  - Herb

Ans: d. Herb

6. Types of Haridra as per Bhava Prakasha Nighantu
- 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 7

Ans: b. 4

### **HARITAKI**

3. Pradhana rasa of Haritaki
- Lavana
  - Madhura
  - Katu
  - Kashaya

Ans: d. Kashaya

4. Haritaki is best
- Visha vardhaka
  - Rasayana
  - Vrashya
  - Vishahara

Ans: b. Rasayana

5. Haritaki (Terminalia chebula) taken with jaggery relieves
- Vibaddha varcha
  - Jwara
  - Kasa
  - Shotha

Ans: a. Vibaddha Varcha

6. Agastya Haritaki is indicated

- a. Atisara
- b. Kushtha
- c. Bhagna
- d. Shwasa

Ans: d. Shwasa

7. Vijaya variety of Haritaki is growing in

- a. Himalaya region
- b. Vindhya region
- c. Champa regiond.
- d. Sindhu Region

Ans: b. Vindhya region

8. Botanical Name of Haritaki

- a. Terminalia belerica
- b. Terminalia arjuna
- c. Terminalia chebula
- d. Curcuma longa

Ans: c. Terminalia chebula

9. Pathya is the synonym of

- a. Amalaki
- b. Vibhitaki
- c. Arjuna
- d. Haritaki

Ans: d. Haritaki

10. Abhaya is the synonym of

- a. Vibhitaki
- b. Haritaki
- c. Amalaki
- d. Arjuna

Ans: b. Haritaki

11. Types of Haritaki as per Bhava Prakasha Nighantu

- a. 5
- b. 6
- c. 7
- d. 4

Ans: c.7

12. Variety of Haritaki having Mamsala (bulky) lakshana

- a. Putana
- b. Amrata
- c. Abhaya
- d. Chetaki

Ans: b. Amrata

13. In Sharad rutu Haritaki to be taken with



- a. Pippali
- b. Sharkara
- c. Madhu
- d. Guda

Ans: b. Sharkara

## HINGU

1. Chedana, Dipana (Appetizer), Anulomana (Carminative) and pacify Vata and Kapha dosha is the Agrya Karma refers to

- a. Chitraka
- b. Bhallataka
- c. Pippali
- d. Hingu

Ans: d. Hingu

2. Hingwashtaka Churna is indicated in

- a. Agnimandya
- b. Atisara
- c. Shotha
- d. Arshas

Ans: a. Agnimandya

2. Hingwadya Taila is specifically indicated in

- a) Shiroroga
- b) Yoni shula
- c) Arshas
- d) Kushtha

Ans: b. Yoni shula

3. Botanical Name of Hingu

- a. Ficus lacor
- b. Azadirachta indica
- c. Convolvulus pluricaulis
- d. Ferula narthex

Ans: d. Ferula narthex

4. Sahasravedhi is a synonym of

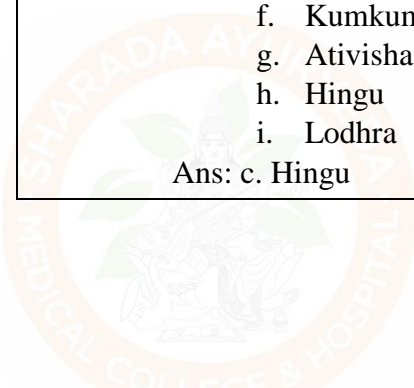
- b. Nagakeshara
- c. Hingu
- d. Jiraka
- e. Jatiphala

Ans: b. Hingu

5. Bahlika is the synonym of

- f. Kumkuma
- g. Ativisha
- h. Hingu
- i. Lodhra

Ans: c. Hingu



6. Habit of the Hingu is

- j. Tree
- k. Shrub
- l. Creeper
- m. Herb

Ans: d. Herb

### **JAMBU**

1. Vatajanana is the Agrya Karma attributed to

- a. Hingu
- b. Jambu
- c. Nimba
- d. Jayapala

Ans: b. Jambu

2. Main indication of Jambu is

- a. Jwara
- b. Atisara
- c. Prameha
- d. Kasa

Ans: c. Prameha

3. Jambvasava is indicated in

- a. Atisara
- b. Kasa
- c. Shotha
- d. Madhumeha

Ans: d. Madhumeha

4. Jambvadi Taila is indicated in

- a. Upadamsha
- b. Kushtha
- c. Kasa
- d. Prameha

Ans: a. Upadamsha

5. Botanical name of Jambu

- a. Sida cordifolia
- b. Tecoma undulata
- c. Eugenia jambolana
- d. Pluchea lanceolata

Ans: c. Eugenia jambolana

6. Nilanjana chada is a synonym of

- a. Dhanyaka
- b. Nimba
- c. Bhallataka
- d. Jambu

Ans: d. Jambu

7. Phalendra and Nilaphala are the synonyms of

- a Draksha
- b Puga
- c Jambu
- d Kushmanda

Ans: c. Jambu

8. Habit of the Jambu Plant

- a Herb
- b Tree
- c Creeper
- d Shrub

Ans: b. Tree

9. Types of Jambu as per Bhava Prakasha Nighantu

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

Ans: a. 2

### **JAPA**

1. Pradhana Rasa of Japa Pushpa

- a Katu
- b Tikta
- c Kashaya
- d Amla

Ans: c. Kashaya

2. Pradhana Karma of Japa

- a Varnya
- b Keshya
- c Swarya
- d Kanthya

Ans: b. Keshya

3. Botanical name of Japa

- a. Myristica fragrans
- b. Punica granatum
- c. Rosa centifolia
- d. Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

Ans: d. Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

4. Aundra Pushpa is a synonym of

- a. Japa
- b. Champaka
- c. Jati
- d. Kamala

Ans: a. Japa

5. Trisandhya is a synonym of

- a. Mallika
- b. Taruni
- c. Japa
- d. Puga

Ans: c. Japa

6. Habit of Japa Plant is

- a. Tree
- b. Shrub
- c. Creeper
- d. Herb

Ans: b. Shrub

### **JATAMANSI**

1. Useful part of Jatamansi is

- a. Root
- b. Rhizome
- c. Leaf
- d. Fruit

Ans: b. Rhizome

2. Pradhana Rasa of Jatamansi

- a. Madhura
- b. Kashaya
- c. Tikta
- d. Amla

Ans: c. Tikta

3. Pradhana Karma of Jatamansi

- a. Jwarahara
- b. Kasahara
- c. Shwasahara
- d. Nidrajanaka

Ans: d. Nidrajanaka

4. Jatamansi mainly indicated in

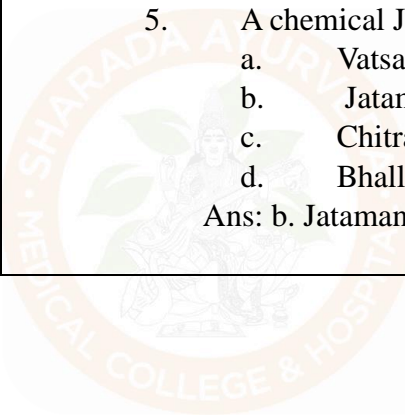
- a. Netra Roga
- b. Karna Roga
- c. Prameha
- d. Manasika Vikara

Ans: d. Manasika vikara

5. A chemical Jatamansic acid is present in

- a. Vatsanabha
- b. Jatamansi
- c. Chitraka
- d. Bhallataka

Ans: b. Jatamansi



6. Mamsyadi Lepa specifically indicated in  
a Kushtha  
b Jwara  
c Arshas  
d Shotha

Ans: a. Kushtha

7. Mahapaishachika Ghrata is indicated in  
a. Grahani  
b. Gulma  
c. Kushtha  
d. Unmada

Ans: d. Unmada

8. Botanical name of Jatamansi  
a. Centella asiatica  
b. Nardostachys jatamansi  
c. Carum carvi  
d. Cedrus deodara

Ans: b. Nardostachys jatamansi

9. Bhutajata and Tapaswini are the synonyms of  
a. Haritaki  
b. Bilva  
c. Jatamansi  
d. Katuki

Ans: c. Jatamansi

### **JATIPHALA**

1. Pradhana Karma of Jatiphala  
a) Shothahara  
b) Kushthaghna  
c) Grahi  
d) Shodhana

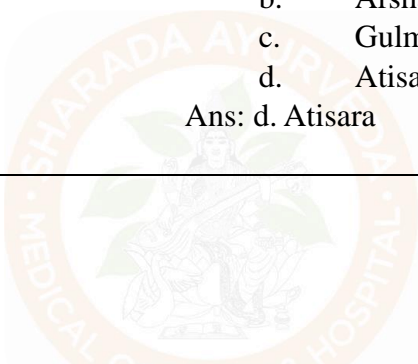
Ans: c. Grahi

2. Jatipatri in Jatiphala refers to  
a. Stem  
b. Aril  
c. Root  
d. Seed

Ans: b. Aril

3. Main indication of Jatiphala  
a. Agnimandya  
b. Arshas  
c. Gulma  
d. Atisara

Ans: d. Atisara



4. The Aril of Jatiphala (*Myristica fragrans*) is triturated with water then applied over face will be beneficial in

- a. Kushtha
- b. Vyanga
- c. Shotha
- d. Yauvana Pidaka

Ans: b. Vyanga

5. Jatiphaladi Vati is indicated in

- a. Atisara
- b. Ajirna
- c. Jwara
- d. Anidra

Ans: a. Atisara

6. Botanical name of Jatiphala

- a. *Oroxylum indicum*
- b. *Myristica fragrans*
- c. *Vetiveria zizanoides*
- d. *Mucuna pruriens*

Ans: b. *Myristica fragrans*

7. Malatiphala is the synonym of

- a. Madanaphala
- b. Jatiphala
- c. Aragwadha
- d. Shigru

Ans: b. Jatiphala

8. Habit of Jatiphala Plant

- a. Tree
- b. Herb
- c. Shrub
- d. Climber

Ans: a. Tree

### **JIRAKA**

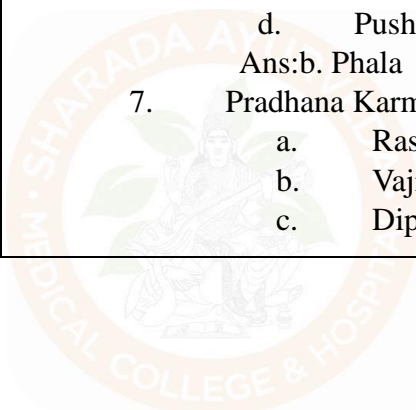
1. Useful part of Jiraka

- a. Mula
- b. Phala
- c. Kanda
- d. Pushpa

Ans: b. Phala

7. Pradhana Karma of Jiraka

- a. Rasayana
- b. Vajikara
- c. Dipana



d. Shothahara

Ans: c. Dipana

8. Paste prepared from Jiraka (*Cuminum cyminum*) with jaggery is very effective in case of

- a. Jwara
- b. Atisara
- c. Arshas
- d. Shotha

Ans: a. Jwara

9. Jirakadyarishta is specifically indicated in

- a. Amlapitta
- b. Sutika vikara
- c. Kushta
- d. Raktapitta

Ans: b. Sutika Vikara

10. Botanical name of Shweta Jiraka

- a. *Cuminum cyminum*
- b. *Carum carvi*
- c. *Nigella sativa*
- d. *Carum copti*

Ans: a. *Cuminum cyminum*

11. Botanical name of Krishna Jiraka

- a. *Nigella sativa*
- b. *Carum roxburghianum*
- c. *Cuminum cyminum*
- d. *Carum carvi*

Ans: d. *Carum carvi*

12. Udgara shodhana is a synonym of

- a. Chitraka
- b. Maricha
- c. Haritaki
- d. Krishna Jiraka

Ans: d. Krishna Jiraka

13. Types of jiraka acc to Bhava Prakasha Nighantu

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 6

Ans: b. 3

1. Useful part of Jyothishmati  
a. Mula  
b. Bija  
c. Kanda  
d. Patra  
Ans: b. Bija
2. Pradhana Karma of Jyothishmati  
a. Medhya  
b. Jwaraghna  
c. Kandughna  
d. Shothahara  
Ans: a. Medhya
3. Celestrol a chemical constituent present in  
a. Devadaru  
b. Vidarikanda  
c. Jyothishmati  
d. Manjishtha  
Ans: c. Jyothishmati
4. Jyothishmati taila is indicated in  
a. Jwara  
b. Vaivarnya  
c. Netraroga  
d. Manasika Vikara  
Ans: d. Manasika Vikara
5. Botanical name of Jyothishmati  
a. Curcuma longa  
b. Operculina turpethum  
c. Cedrus deodara  
d. Celastrus paniculatus  
Ans: d. Celastrus paniculatus

### **KALAMEGHA**

1. Useful part of Kalamegha  
a. Mula  
b. Panchanga  
c. Fruit  
d. Seed  
Ans: b. Panchanga
2. Kwatha (Decoction) of Kalamegha (*Andrographis paniculata*) is given orally in case of  
a. Shwasa  
b. Jwara  
c. Yakrudvikara  
d. Vibandha  
Ans: c. Yakrudvikara



3. Andrographolid is present in

- a. Katuki
- b. Jiraka
- c. Dhanyaka
- d. Kalamegha

Ans: d. Kalamegha

4. Botanical name of Kalamegha

- a. Andrographis paniculata
- b. Celastrus paniculata
- c. Berberis aristata
- d. Piper longum

Ans: a. Andrographis paniculata

5. Yava tikta is the synonym

- a. Kutaja
- b. Kalamegha
- c. Yava
- d. Aragwadha

Ans: b. Kalamegha

6. Habit of Kalamegha plant

- a. Herb
- b. Sub shrub
- c. Tree
- d. Creeper

Ans: b. Sub shrub

7. Kalamegha is a substitute for

- a. Parpataka
- b. Nimba
- c. Kiratatikta
- d. Akarakarabha

Ans: c. Kiratatikta

### **MESHASHRINGI**

1. Useful part of Meshashringi

- a. Patra
- b. Phala
- c. Pushpa
- d. Nirryasa

Ans: a. Patra

2. Pradhana Rasa of Meshashringi

- a. Madhura
- b. Katu

- c. Tikta
  - d. Amla
- Ans: c. Tikta

3. Pradhana Karma of Meshashringi

- a. Shwasahara
  - b. Kasahara
  - c. Jwaraghna
  - d. Mehaghna
- Ans: d. Mehaghna

4. Main indication of Meshashringi

- a. Atisara
  - b. Trishna
  - c. Madhumeha
  - d. Vibandha
- Ans: c. Madhumeha

5. Gymnamine is an alkaloid present in

- a. Karkatashringi
  - b. Meshashring
  - i c. Durva
  - d. Ahiphena
- Ans: b. Meshashringi

6. Botanical name of Meshashringi

- a. Andrographis paniculata
  - b. Pistacia integerrima
  - c. Gymnema sylvestre
  - d. Aquillaria agallocha
- Ans: c. Gymnema sylvestre

7. Madhunashini is the synonym of

- a. Shalmali
  - b. Meshashringi
  - c. Ativish
  - d. Manjishtha
- Ans: b. Meshashringi

8. Habit of Meshashringi plant

- a. Herb
  - b. Tree
  - c. Shrub
  - d. Climber
- Ans: d. Climber

**METHIKA**

1. Methika is one among

- a. Trijataka

- b. Chaturbija
- c. Chaturjataka
- d. Trikatu

Ans: b. Chaturbija

2. Chaturbija Churna is indicated in

- a. Shula & Vataroga
- b. Pinasa
- c. Kasa
- d. Atisara

Ans: a. Shula & Vataroga

3. Botanical name of Methika

- a. Hemidesmus indicus
- b. Glycyrrhiza glabra
- c. Trigonella foenum-greacum
- d. Amomum subulatum

Ans: c. Trigonella foenum-greacum

4. Peetabija is the synonym of

- a. Jiraka
- b. Chakramarda
- c. Lanka
- d. Methika

Ans: d. Methika

5. Habit of Methika plant

- a. Shrub
- b. Herb
- c. Under shrub
- d. Tree

Ans: b. Herb

### **MUSTA**

1. Useful part of Musta

- a. Phala
- b. Pushpa
- c. Kanda (Tuber)
- d. Patra

Ans: c. Kanda (Tuber)

2. Musta is a best example for

- a. Dipana
- b. Kasahara
- c. Shothahara
- d. Shitagrahi

Ans: d. Shitagrah

3. As per Vagbhata Agrya karma of Musta is

- a. Jwaraghna
- b. Shwasahara
- c. Samshodhana

d. Kushthaghna

Ans: a. Jwaraghna

4. Administration of decoction or cold infusion prepared from Musta (*Cyperus rotundus*) and Parpata (*Fumaria parviflora*) is beneficial in

a. Prameha

b. Jwara

c. Pinasa

d. Shiroroga

Ans: b. Jwara

5. Mustakarishtha is specifically indicated in

a. Grahani

b. Amlapitta

c. Kasa

d. Trishna

Ans: a. Grahani

6. Botanical name of Musta

a. *Calotropis procera*

b. *Randia dumetorum*

c. *Bacopa monneri*

d. *Cyperus rotundus*

Ans: d. *Cyperus rotundus*

7. Krodeshtha is the synonym of

a. Kakamachi

b. Kakanasa

c. Musta

d. Ashwagandha

Ans: c. Musta

8. Habit of Musta plant

a. Tree

b. climber

c. Herb

d. Shrub

Ans: c. Herb

## **NAGAKESARA**

1. Useful part of Nagakeshara

a. Root

b. Stem

c. Fruit

d. Stamens

Ans d. Stamens

2. Pradhana Rasa of Nagakeshara

a. Madhura

b. Kashaya

c. Tikta

d. Lavana

Ans: b. Kashaya

3. Pradhana Karma of Nagakeshara as per Sharangadhara Samhita

a. Grahi

b. Kasahara

c. Pachana

d. Vajikara

Ans: c. Pachana

4. Botanical name of Nagakeshara

a. Mesua ferrea

b. Crocos sativus

c. Nelumbo nucifera

d. Aistolochia bracteata

Ans: a. Mesua ferrea

5. Habit of Nagakeshara plant

a. Herb

b. Tree

c. Shrub

d. Creeper

Ans: b. Tree

6. Mamea suriga is the substitute for

a. Punnaga

b. Pippali

c. Nagakeshara

d. Surapunnaga

Ans: c. Nagakeshara

7. Mesuol a chemical constituent present in

a. Jatiphala

b. Maricha

c. Dhanvayasad.Nagakeshara

Ans. Nagakeshara

### **NIMBA**

1. Pradhana Karma attributed to Nimba

a. Kushthaghna

b. Dipana

c. Pachana

d. Medhya

Ans: a. Kushthaghna

2. Main action of Nimba Bija

a. Shothahara

b. Krimighna

c. Rasayana

d. Grahi

Ans: b. Krimighna

3. Decoction of Nimba (*Azadirachta indica*) is used internally in case of

- a. Sikata Meha
- b. Haridra Meha
- c. udaka Meha
- d. Sura Meha

Ans: d. Sura Meha

4. Nimbandiol a chemical constituent present in

- a. Shallaki
- b. Shala
- c. Nimba
- d. haridra

Ans: c. Nimba

5. Botanical name of Nimba

- a. *Melia azadirach*
- b. *Azadirachta indica*
- c. *Ailanthus excels*
- d. *Malingtonia horensis*

ans: b. *Azadirachta indica*

6. Hingu niryasa is a synonym of

- a. Nimba
- b. Hingu
- c. Shala
- d. Sarala

Ans: a. Nimba

7. Pichunarda and Arshta are the synonyms of

- a. Katuki
- b. Paribhadra
- c. Nimba
- d. Kalamegha

Ans: c. Nimba

8. Habit of Nimba plant is

- a. Creeper
- b. Tree
- c. Undershrub
- d. Herb

Ans: b. Tree

### **VATSANABHA**

1. Useful part of Vatsanabha

- a. Root
- b. Rhizome
- c. Leaf

d. stem

Ans: a. Root

2. Vipaka of Vatsanabha is

a. Katu

b. Madhura

c. Amla

d. Lavana

Ans: b. Madhura

3. Pradhana Karma of Vatsanabha

a. Shwasahara

b. Medhya

c. Vajikara

d. Jwaraghna

Ans: d. Jwaraghna

4 . Botanical name of Vatsanabha

a. Aconitum heterophyllum

b. Aconitum ferox

c. Acorus calamus

d. Areca catechu

Ans: b. Aconitum ferox

5. Habit of Vatsanabha Plant

a. Tree

b. Creeper

c. Herb

d. Shrub

Ans: c. Herb

6. Antidote for Vatsanabha

a. Manashila

b. Tankana

c. Gandhaka

d. Sarjakshara

Ans: b. Tankana

### **VASA**

1. Main useful part of Vasa

a. Whole plant

b. Leaf

c. flower

d. Fruit

Ans: b. Leaf

2. Pradhana Rasa of Vasa

a. Katu

b. Kashaya

c. Tikta

d. Madhura

Ans: c. Tikta

3. Agrya karma of Vasa is

- a. Raktapitta hara
- b. Stambhana
- c. Kushthaghna
- d. Dipana

Ans a. Raktapittahara

4. Cold infusion of Vasa (Adhatoda vasica) is very useful in

- a. Jwara
- b. Kasa
- c. Anidra
- d. Arshas

Ans: b. Kasa

5. Vaiscine a chemical constituent present in

- a. Shunthi
- b. Punarnava
- c. Shala
- d. Vasa

Ans: d. Vasa

6. Vasarishta is mainly indicated in

- a. Kasa Shwasa
- b. Jwara
- c. Vibandha
- d. Shotha

Ans a. Kasa Shwasa

7. Botanical name of Vasa is

- a. Salacia reticulata
- b. Mesua ferrea
- c. Adhatoda vassica
- d. Citrullus colocynthis

Ans: c. Adhatoda vassica

8. Vajidanta and Simhasya are the synonyms of

- a. Ashwagandha
- b. Vasa
- c. Kshiravidara
- d. Shatavari

Ans: b. Vasa

### **SHANKAPUSHPI**

1. 1. Useful part of Shankhapushpi

- a. Pushpa
- b. Panchanga
- c. Bija
- d. Niryasa

Ans: b. Panchanga

2. Prabhavajanya Karma of Shankhapushpi



- a. Dipana
- b. Jwaraghna
- Medhya
- d. Varnya

Ans: c. Medhya

3. Best Medhya Rasayana as per Charaka

- a. Yashtimadhu
- b. Mandukaparni
- c. Guduchi
- d. Shankhapushpi

Ans: d. Shankhapushpi

4. Ghee processed with juice of Shankhapushpi (*Convolvulus pluricaulis*) if used regularly will be beneficial in

- a. Medhya
- b. Vajikara
- c. Balya
- d. Vrashya

Ans: a. Medhya

5. Botanical name of Shankhapushpi

- a. *Evolvulus alsinoides*
- b. *Convolvulus pluricaulis*
- c. *Clitorea ternatea*
- d. *Plumbago zeylanica*

Ans: b. *Convolvulus pluricaulis*

### **SHATAVARI**

6. Shatavaryadi Churna is indicated

- a. Trishna
- b. Jwara
- c. Shukra kshaya
- d. Atisara

Ans: c. Shukra kshaya

7. Botanical name of Shatavari

- a. *Asparagus racemosus*
- b. *Boerhavia diffusa*
- c. *Gmelina arborea*
- d. *Bacopa monneri*

Ans: a. *Asparagus racemosus*

8. Vari and Narayani are the synonyms of

- a. Haritaki
- b. Majishta

- c. Varuna
  - d. Shatavari
- Ans: d. Shtavari

9. Types of Shatavari acc to Bhava Prakasha Nighantu

- a. 3
  - b. 4
  - c. 6
  - d.2
- Ans: d.2

### **SHIGRU, SHUNTI**

10. Shobhanjana is a synonym of

- a. Shigru
  - b. Terminalia chebula
  - c. Nandyavarta
  - d. Moringa oleifera
- Ans: a. Shigru

11. Akshiva is a synonym of

- a. Kokilaksha
  - b. Ishvari
  - c. Shigru
  - d. Maricha
- Ans c. Shigru

12. Habit of Shigru Plant

- a. Herb
  - b. Tree
  - c. Shrub
  - d. Creeper
- Ans: b. Tree

13. Useful part of Shunthi

- a. Mula
  - b. Patra
  - c. Kanda
  - d. Phala
- Ans: c. Kanda

14. Vipaka of Shunthi

- a. Katu
  - b. Madhura
  - c. Amla
  - d. Kashaya
- Ans: b. Madhura

15. Pradhana Karma of Shunthi as per Sharangadhara

- a. Madakari
- b. Lekhana
- c. Medhya
- d. Grahi

Ans: d. Grahi

16. Consuming a piece of fresh ginger with a pinch of salt before having food is very useful in

- a. Agnimandya
- b. Daha
- c. Trishna
- d. Raktapitta

Ans: a. Agnimandya

### **TALISAPATRA, TRIVRUTH**

17. Talisadya Churna is indicated in

- a. Hridroga
- b. Vibandha
- c. Kasa
- d. Atisara

Ans: c. Kasa

18. Botanical name of Talisapatra

- a. Abies webbiana
- b. Sida cordifolia
- c. Argemone mexicana
- d. Cinnamomum tamala

Ans: a. Abies webbiana

19. Dhatri Patra is a synonym of

- a. Bhumyamalaki
- b. Jambu
- c. Agastya
- d. Talisapatra

Ans: d. Talisapatra

20. Rhododendron anthopogon is a substitute for

- a. Rohitaka
- b. Talisapatra
- c. Nagakeshara
- d. Arjuna

Ans: b. Talisapatra

21. Botanical name of Trivrit

- a. Papaver somnifera
- b. Operculina turpethum
- c. Andrographis paniculata
- d. Croton tiglium

Ans b. Operculina turpethum

22. Nishotha is a synonym of

- a. Haritaki
- b. Trivrit
- c. Haridra
- d. Daruharidra

Ans: b. Trivrit

23. Habit of Trvrit Plant

- a. Tree
- b. Shrub
- c. Twiner
- d. Herb

Ans: c. Twiner

24. Varieties of Trivrit

- a. Shyama and Aruna
- b. Nila and Shyama
- c. Shyma and Krishna
- d. Shweta and Pingala

Ans: a. Shyama and Aruna

### **USHIRA**

25. Ushirasava is indicated in

- a. Madhumeha
- b. b.Kushtha
- c. c.Raktapitta
- d. d.Hridroga

Ans: c. Raktapitta

26. Shadanga Paniya is specifically indicated in

- a. Kushtha
- b. Raktapitta
- c. Kshavathu
- d. Jwara

Ans: d. Jwara

27. Botanical name of Ushira

- a. Vetiveria zizanioides
- b. Achyranthes aspera
- c. Saussurea lappa
- d. Albizzia lebbek

Ans: a. Vetiveria zizanioides

28. Nalada and Sevyā are the synonyms of

- a. Jatamansi
- b. Musta
- c. Ushira
- d. Manjishtha

Ans: c. Ushira

29.Habit of Ushira plant

- a.Tree
- b.Tufted grass
- c.Creeper
- d.Twinnner

Ans: b. Tufted grass

**PIPALLI**

1. What is the botanical name of Pippali?

- a) Piper longum
- b) Piper nigrumm
- c) Piper betle
- d) Piper cubeba

Answer: a) Piper longum

2. Which part of the Pippali plant is commonly used for medicinal purposes in Ayurveda?

- a) Root
- b) Stem
- c) Fruit
- d) Leaf

Answer: c) Fruit

3. What is the predominant Rasa (taste) of Pippali according to Ayurveda?

- a) Madhura (Sweet)
- b) Katu (Pungent)
- c) Tikta (Bitter)
- d) Kashaya (Astringent)

Answer: b) Katu (Pungent)

4. Pippali is known to have which of the following actions (Karma)?

- a) Deepana (Digestive stimulant)
- b) Shwasahara (Relieves respiratory disorders)
- c) Rasayana (Rejuvenative)
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

5. What is the Veerya (potency) of Pippali as per Ayurvedic texts?

- a) Sheeta (Cold)
- b) Ushna (Hot)
- c) Snigdha (Unctuous)
- d) Laghu (Light)

Answer: b) Ushna (Hot)

### **PUNARNAVA**

1. What is the botanical name of Punarnava?

- a) Boerhavia diffusa
- b) Centella asiatica
- c) Phyllanthus niruri
- d) Bacopa monnieri

Answer: a) Boerhavia diffusa

2. What is the main Rasa (taste) of Punarnava as per Ayurveda?

- a) Madhura (Sweet)
- b) Tikta (Bitter)
- c) Katu (Pungent)
- d) Kashaya (Astringent)

Answer: b) Tikta (Bitter)

3. Which Guna (qualities) are attributed to Punarnava?

- a) Guru (Heavy), Snigdha (Unctuous)
- b) Laghu (Light), Ruksha (Dry)
- c) Sheeta (Cold), Snigdha (Unctuous)
- d) Laghu (Light), Snigdha (Unctuous)

Answer: b) Laghu (Light), Ruksha (Dry)

4. What is the primary action (Karma) of Punarnava?

- a) Mutrala (Diuretic)
- b) Deepana (Digestive stimulant)
- c) Rasayana (Rejuvenative)
- d) Balya (Strength-promoting)

Answer: a) Mutrala (Diuretic)

5. What part of Punarnava is most commonly used in Ayurvedic medicine?

- a) Root
- b) Stem
- c) Leaf
- d) Flower

Answer: a) Root

### **RASNA**

1. What is the botanical name of Rasna?

- a) Alpinia galanga
- b) Pluchea lanceolata
- c) Boerhavia diffusa

d) *Withania somnifera*

Answer: b) *Pluchea lanceolata*

2. What is the predominant Rasa (taste) of Rasna?

- a) Madhura (Sweet)
- b) Tikta (Bitter)
- c) Katu (Pungent)
- d) Kashaya (Astringent)

Answer: b) Tikta (Bitter)

3. What is the primary action (Karma) of Rasna in Ayurveda?

- a) Vatahara (Pacifies Vata)
- b) Pittahara (Pacifies Pitta)
- c) Kaphaahara (Pacifies Kapha)
- d) Rasayana (Rejuvenative)

Answer: a) Vatahara (Pacifies Vata)

4. Which Guna (qualities) are attributed to Rasna?

- a) Guru (Heavy), Snigdha (Unctuous)
- b) Laghu (Light), Ruksha (Dry)
- c) Sheeta (Cold), Ruksha (Dry)
- d) Guru (Heavy), Ruksha (Dry)

Answer: d) Guru (Heavy), Ruksha (Dry)

5. Which part of Rasna is commonly used in Ayurvedic formulations?

- a) Root
- b) Stem
- c) Leaf
- d) Flower

Answer: a) Root

## **RASONA**

1. What is the botanical name of Rasona?

- a) *Allium sativum*
- b) *Allium cepa*
- c) *Zingiber officinale*
- d) *Curcuma longa*

Answer: a) *Allium sativum*

2. What is the predominant Rasa (taste) of Rasona according to Ayurveda?

- a) Katu (Pungent)
- b) Madhura (Sweet)
- c) Lavana (Salty)
- d) Tikta (Bitter)

Answer: a) Katu (Pungent)

3. Which Dosha does Rasona primarily pacify?

- a) Vata and Kapha
- b) Pitta and Kapha
- c) Vata and Pitta
- d) Kapha only

Answer: a) Vata and Kapha

4. What is the Veerya (potency) of Rasona as per Ayurvedic texts?

- a) Ushna (Hot)
- b) Sheeta (Cold)
- c) Madhura (Sweet)
- d) Tikshna (Sharp)

Answer: a) Ushna (Hot)

5. Which of the following is a primary therapeutic action (Karma) of Rasona?

- a) Hrudya (Cardiotonic)
- b) Krimighna (Antimicrobial)
- c) Deepana (Digestive stimulant)
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

### **SARPAGANDHA**

1. What is the primary medicinal use of Sarpagandha in Ayurveda?

- a) Anti-inflammatory
- b) Anti-hypertensive
- c) Antibacterial
- d) Anti-diabetic

Answer: b) Anti-hypertensive

2. What is the main alkaloid found in Sarpagandha that contributes to its sedative and hypotensive effects?

- a) Curcumin
- b) Reserpine
- c) Quinine
- d) Ajmalin

Answer: b) Reserpine

3. Which part of the Sarpagandha plant is primarily used in Ayurveda for medicinal purposes?

- a) Leaves
- b) Flowers
- c) Roots
- d) Seeds

Answer: c) Roots



4. Sarpagandha is commonly used for the treatment of which psychological condition in Ayurveda?

- a) Depression
- b) Insomnia
- c) Psychosis
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of above

5. According to Ayurveda, which dosha imbalance is primarily corrected by Sarpagandha?

- a) Vata
- b) Pitta
- c) Kapha
- d) Tridosha

Answer: a) Vata

### **SAIREYAKA**

1. What is the primary medicinal use of Sairayak in Ayurveda?

- a) Oral health
- b) Anti-diabetic treatment
- c) Cardiac care
- d) Wound healing

Answer: a) Oral health

2. Which part of the Sairayak plant is commonly used for its therapeutic benefits?

- a) Roots
- b) Leaves
- c) Flowers
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

3. Which property of Sairayak makes it effective in treating inflammation and pain?

- a Vata-pacifying
- b Kapha-pacifying
- c Pitta-pacifying
- d Tridosha balancing

Answer: a) Vata-pacifying

4. Sairayak is known to be effective in strengthening which part of the body?

- a) Bones

- b) Teeth and gums
- c) Skin
- d) Eyes

Answer: b) Teeth and gums

5. According to Ayurveda, what is the Rasa (taste) of Sairayak?

- a) Madhura (sweet)
- b) Tikta (bitter)
- c) Katu (pungent)
- d) Kashaya (astringent)

Answer: c) Katu (pungent)

### **SARIVA**

1. What is the primary medicinal property of Sariva in Ayurveda?

- a) Rakta shodhaka (blood purifier)
- b) Shothahara (anti-inflammatory)
- c) Jwaraghna (antipyretic)
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

2. Which part of the Sariva plant is primarily used in Ayurveda for therapeutic purposes?

- a) Leaves
- b) Roots
- c) Flowers
- d) Seeds

Answer: b) Roots

3. Sariva is commonly used in Ayurveda to treat which skin condition?

- a) Eczema
- b) Acne
- c) Psoriasis
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

4. What is the predominant Rasa (taste) of Sariva according to Ayurveda?

- a) Madhura (sweet)
- b) Tikta (bitter)
- c) Kashaya (astringent)
- d) Both a and c

Answer: d) Both a and c

5. Sariva is effective in balancing which doshas?

- a) Vata and Pitta
- b) Pitta and Kapha
- c) Vata and Kapha
- d) Tridosha

Answer: b) Pitta and Kapha

### SHALLAKI

1. What is the primary medicinal property of Shallaki in Ayurveda?

- a) Anti-inflammatory
- b) Antioxidant
- c) Analgesic
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

2. Which active compound in Shallaki is responsible for its anti-inflammatory effects?

- a) Boswellic acid
- b) Curcumin
- c) Reserpine
- d) Ajmaline

Answer: a) Boswellic acid

3. Shallaki is commonly used in Ayurveda to manage which condition?

- a) Arthritis
- b) Hypertension
- c) Diabetes
- d) Insomnia

Answer: a) Arthritis

4. What is the primary part of the Shallaki tree used for medicinal purposes?

- a) Leaves
- b) Gum resin
- c) Roots
- d) Bark

Answer: b) Gum resin

5. Shallaki is most effective in balancing which dosha(s)?

- a) Vata and Pitta
- b) Pitta and Kapha
- c) Kapha and Vata
- d) Tridosha

Answer: a) Vata and Pitta

### SHALMALI

1. What is the primary medicinal property of Shalmali in Ayurveda?

- a) Vrana ropana (wound healing)
- b) Stambhana (astringent)
- c) Shothahara (anti-inflammatory)
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

2. Which part of the Shalmali tree is used in Ayurveda to treat diarrhea and dysentery?

- a) Flowers
- b) Gum
- c) Bark
- d) Roots

Answer: c) Bark

3. The gum of Shalmali is traditionally used for which purpose in Ayurveda?
- a) Treating wounds
  - b) Cooling the body
  - c) Strengthening reproductive health
  - d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

4. What is the predominant Rasa (taste) of Shalmali according to Ayurveda?
- a) Madhura (sweet)
  - b) Kashaya (astringent)
  - c) Tikta (bitter)
  - d) Katu (pungent)

Answer: b) Kashaya (astringent)

5. Shalmali is most effective in managing imbalances in which dosha(s)?
- a) Vata and Pitta
  - b) Pitta and Kapha
  - c) Kapha and Vata
  - d) Tridosha

Answer: b) Pitta and Kapha

### **VIBHITAKI**

1. Vibhitaki is a key ingredient in which famous Ayurvedic formulation?
- a) Triphala
  - b) Dashmoolarishta
  - c) Chyawanprash
  - d) Brahmi Ghrita

Answer: a) Triphala

2. What is the primary medicinal property of Vibhitaki in Ayurveda?
- a) Rasayana (rejuvenative)
  - b) Shothahara (anti-inflammatory)
  - c) Kashaya (astringent)
  - d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

3. Which part of the Vibhitaki tree is most commonly used in Ayurvedic medicine?

- a) Roots
- b) Fruits
- c) Bark
- d) Leaves

Answer: b) Fruits

4. What is the predominant Rasa (taste) of Vibhitaki according to Ayurveda?
- a) Kashaya (astringent)

- b) Madhura (sweet)
- c) Katu (pungent)
- d) Tikta (bitter)

Answer: a) Kashaya (astringent)

5. Vibhitaki is most effective in balancing which dosha(s)?

- a) Vata
- b) Pitta
- c) Kapha
- d) Tridosha

Answer: d) Tridosha

### **VIDANGA**

1. What is the primary medicinal use of Vidanga in Ayurveda?

- a) Anti-inflammatory
- b) Anthelmintic (worm expelling)
- c) Diuretic
- d) Digestive stimulant

Answer: b) Anthelmintic (worm expelling)

2. Which part of the Vidanga plant is used for medicinal purposes in Ayurveda?

- a) Seeds
- b) Roots
- c) Flowers
- d) Leaves

Answer: a) Seeds

3. Vidanga is commonly used in Ayurveda to treat which of the following conditions?

- a) Digestive disorders
- b) Respiratory issues
- c) Worm infestations
- d) Skin diseases

Answer: c) Worm infestations

4. What is the predominant Rasa (taste) of Vidanga according to Ayurveda?

- a) Katu (pungent)
- b) Madhura (sweet)
- c) Tikta (bitter)
- d) Kashaya (astringent)

Answer: a) Katu (pungent)

5. Which dosha(s) does Vidanga help balance in Ayurveda?

- a) Vata and Kapha
- b) Pitta
- c) Vata
- d) Tridosha

Answer: a) Vata and Kapha

## YASHTIMADHU

1. What is the primary medicinal property of Yashtimadhu in Ayurveda?

- a) Adaptogenic
- b) Demulcent (soothing)
- c) Anti-inflammatory
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

2. Yashtimadhu is commonly used in Ayurveda to treat which of the following conditions?

- a) Respiratory disorders
- b) Digestive issues
- c) Skin diseases
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

3. Which part of the Yashtimadhu plant is primarily used in Ayurvedic medicine?

- a) Leaves
- b) Roots
- c) Flowers
- d) Bark

Answer: b) Roots

4. Yashtimadhu is known to have a strong affinity for which organ system?

- a) Respiratory system
- b) Circulatory system
- c) Digestive system
- d) Nervous system

Answer: a) Respiratory system

5. What is the predominant Rasa (taste) of Yashtimadhu according to Ayurveda?

- a) Madhura (sweet)
- b) Tikta (bitter)
- c) Katu (pungent)
- d) Kashaya (astringent)

Answer: a) Madhura (sweet)

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