Government of Tripura Health & Family Welfare Department

Recruitment Examination for Pharmacist (Ayurvedic): 2024

SET : A

ne : 2 h			
olication I	dentity/Roll Number		
me of Can	didate :		
te of Birth	: Date of Examinati	on :	
ntre of Exa	amination:		
Signature o	of Candidate	Sign	ature of Invig
=======	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		
Α.	Total number of questions	85	85
B.	Number of question attempted		
C.	Number of question not attempted		
D.	Number of correct answer		
E.	Number of wrong answer		
F.	Number of question skipped as "Do not know"		
G.	Number of question could not evaluate		
Н.	Marks scored due to correct answer		
I.	Marks deducted due to wrong answer		
J.	Marks deducted due to no attempt (Maximum 10)		
K.	Total marks scored [H – (I + J)]		
		1	

READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS

- > Duration of examination is 2 hours (120 minutes) from 11:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. No extra time will be allowed to any candidate including specially able (PwD) candidates, if any.
- Any conduct of candidate that is found to be inappropriate, unruly, disturbing or disrupting, or anyway detrimental to or violative of the integrity, sanctity and secrecy of the examination process, will be considered as a deliberate recourse to unfair means, and appropriate disciplinary and/or legal action shall ensure against the candidate concerned.
- > Total number of multiple choice questions (MCQ) is 85. Each question carries 1 (one) mark.
- > 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.
- Each MCQ will have five options, and alongside each option, a blank response-circle is appeared. Out of the aforesaid five options, anyone of the first four options is the correct answer. The fifth (the last in order) option "Do not know" shall be darkened if you do not know the correct answer.
- > Candidates must darken any of the five options (response-circles) compulsorily in respect of all the 85 questions; skipping any question without darkening any of the five circles appearing alongside the options shall invariably lead to a penal deduction of 10 marks from the candidate's overall score.
- > Darken the whole circle using exclusively black-inked ball pen against the answer opted for. Any other marks to denote the selected option /answer shall not be considered for evaluation. Example:

What is the name of your country?

A.	China	0
В.	Bangladesh	0
C.	India	•
D.	Sri Lanka	0
E.	Do not know	0

- > Candidates shall not make any marks, draw any picture, image or words, symbols, etc., which do not have any relevance to or comply with the foregoing instructions. Any violation of the instructions may lead to non-evaluation of the answer script.
- > No erasing, scratching, masking, etc., to modify any answer shall be allowed.
- An answer once made by darkening the relevant circle shall be final and absolute. Any instance of violating the instruction shall lead to an outright rejection of the answers so altered.
- > No candidate shall ordinarily be allowed to leave examination hall during examination. No candidate is allowed to go out for lavatory purpose within first one hour of the commencement of examination, and half an hour of the closure of examination. Same candidate should not be allowed to go outside twice for the said purpose. Two candidates should not be allowed to go outside lavatory purpose at the same time from same hall.
- Warning bell to be ring in the Examination Centres for 5 (five) times; viz. 15 minutes before the commencement of examination, at the time of starting the examination, elapse of one hour during examination, 15 minutes before the end of examination, and at the end of examination.

Ayurved Pharmacy

SET - A

Question (MCQ) for Pharmacist: (Marks: 85)

Q.1. The Panchamahabhuta	s are		Q.6. Quantity of Rakta	dhatu is	
a) Kshiti, Apa, Teja, Maruta	a, Vyoma	\circ	a) 9 Anjali		
b) Sabda, Sparsha, Rupa, R	asa, Gandha	\circ	b) 8 Anjali		
c) Kshiti, Jala, Teja, Rupa,	Sabda	0	c) 7 Anjali		
d) None of the above		\circ	d) 6 Anjali		
e) Do not know		\bigcirc	e) Do not know		
Q.2. Gandha is the special of	quality of		Q.7. Prakriti, Karana, S	EU (E0)	
a) Vayu Mahabhuta	0		Kala, Upayug Samstha,	, Upayukta are c	alled
b) Jala Mahabhuta	0		a) Asta Ahara prakriya		\bigcirc
c) Akasha Mahabhuta	0		b) Asta Ahara Ayatana		0
d) Prithivi Mahabhuta	0		c) Asta Aharavidhi Vis	hesh Ayatana	000
e) Do not know			d) All of the above		\circ
			e) Do not know		\circ
Q.3. Gauravam is the featur	re of				
a) Vata dosha Vriddhi	0		Q.8. Which one is dhar	aniya Vega	
b) Pitta dosha Vriddhi	0		a) Kshavathu Vega	\circ	
c) Kapha dosha Vriddhi			b) Udgar Vega	0	
d) None of the above	0		c) kshudha Vega	\bigcirc	
e) Do not know	0		d) Moha Vega	0	
			e) Do not know	\circ	
Q.4. Which dosha is origin	ated from Agni				
mahabhuta			Q.9. Which one is adha	raniya Vega	
a) Vata			a) Nidra Vega	0	
b) Pitta			b) Sramaniswas Vega	0	
c) Kapha			c) Pipasa Vega	0	
d) All of the above			d) All the above	0	
e) Do not know			e) Do not know	\circ	
Q.5. The seven dhatus are			Q.10. In every year 24	th March is cele	brated
a) Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Me	da Asthi Maija		as		oracea
ojah	aa, 115tiii, 111ajja	,	a) World Tuberculosis	day 🔿	
b) Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Me	da. Asthi. Maija	L.	b) World AIDS day	, O	
Shukra	-da, 1150111, 1110914	" (c) World Polio day		
c) Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Me	da, Asthi.	\cup	d) World Malaria day		
kandara, Shukra	,	\bigcirc	e) Do not know	\tilde{C}	
d) None of the above		$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	-, Do not mion	\circ	
The state of the s		0			

Q.11. Krura kostha person is	Q.17. Number of cranial nerves
a) Vata predominant	a) 9 pairs
b) Pitta Predominant	b)10 pairs
c) Kapha predominant \bigcirc	c)11 pairs
d) All of the above	d)12 pairs
e) Do not know	e) Do not know
Q.12. Ashaya is	Q.18. Central nervous system consists of
a) kostha	a) Cranial nerves and spinal nerves
b) Kosthanga	b) Brain and spinal cord
b) Kosthanga c) Both d) None e) Do not know	c) Spinal cord and spinal nerves
d) None	c) Spinal cord and spinal nerves d) Brain and cranial nerves e) Do not know
e) Do not know	e) Do not know
Q.13. Layers of heart are	Q.19. Which agni is considered as Pradhan
a) Epicardium, Myocardium, Endocardium	Agni
b) Epicardium, Pericardium, Endocardium	a) Dhatwagni
c) Pericardium, Myocardium, Endocardium	b) Bhutagni
d) None of the above	c) Jatharagni
e) Do not know	d) None of the above
•	e) Do not know
Q.14. Duration of one cardiac cycle is	
a) 0.5 seconds	Q.20. Sthana sanchaya is considered as
b) 0.6 seconds	a) Purva Rupa
c) 0.7 Seconds	b) Rupa
d) 0.8 Seconds	c) Both
e) Do not know	d) None
12 to a comp discourse (e) Do not know
Q.15. Trachypnoea means	
a) Rapid breathing	Q.21. Trinapanchamool consists of
b) Slow breathing	a) Haritaki, Bibhitaki, Amlakhi
c) Rapid heart beat	b) Vidari, Sariba, Rajani
d) Slow heart beat	a) Haritaki, Bibhitaki, Amlakhi b) Vidari, Sariba, Rajani c) Kush, Kash, Nala, Darbha, Ikshu d) Jatiphala, Puga, Lavanga e) Do not know
e) Do not know	d) Jatiphala, Puga, Lavanga
3,20,000	e) Do not know
Q.16. Average formation of urine per day is	Q.22. Useful part of Guruchi is
c) 1.3 litre	a) Stem
b) 1.4 litre	b) Root
c) 1.5 litre	c) Leaf
d) 1.6 litre	d) Bark
e) Do not know	e) Do not know
,	

	d) Panchanga
Q.23. Main function of Bilva is	e) Do not know 🔘
a) Grahi	
b) Rochan	Q.29. Main function of Amalaki is
c) Balya	a) Rasayan 🔘
d) Rasayan	b) Bajikaran
e) Do not know	c) Medhya
	d) Deepan
Q.24. Cucurbitine alkaloid is found in	e) Do not know
a) Ahiphen	
b) Vasa	Q.30. Useful part of Arjun is
c) Rashna	a) Bark
d) Kusmanda	b) Leaf
e) Do not know	c) Stem
3, 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	d) Flower
Q.25. Botanical name of Shankhapuspi is	e) Do not know
a) Convolvulus pluricaulis	,
b) Bacopa Monnieri	Q.31. Eight maharas are
c) Ricinus Communis	a) Abhrak, Vaikranta, Makshik, Bimal,
d) Allium C	Silajatu, Sasyak, Chapala, Rasak
e) Do not know	b) Abhrak, Vaikranta, Loha, Bimal, Silajatu,
3,2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Sasyak, Chapala, Rasak
Q.26. Eclipta Alba is the botanical name of	c) Abhrak, Vaikranta, Makshik, Bimal,
a) Draksha	Silajatu, Sasyak, Chapala, Gandhak
b) Bhringraj	d) None of the above
c) Khadir	e) Do not know
d) Haridra	
e) Do not know	Q.32. Gandhak comes under
o) zo net mie :	a) Maharas
Q.27. which one doesn't come under	b) Uparas
LILIACEAE family	c) Sadharan Ras
a) Rasun	d) All of the above
b) Kumari	e) Do not know
c) Palandu	_
d) Shankhapuspi	Q.33. Gairik is of
e) Do not know	a) Two types
	b) Three types
Q.28. Useful part of Shankhapuspi is	c) Four types
a) Root	d) Five types
b) Leaf	e) Do not know
c) Bark	,

Q.34. Baluka and Pu	uspa are the types of	c) Swedana, Mardana, Murchana, Utthapana,
a) Gandhak	0	Patana, Rodhana, Niyamana, Stambhana
b) Gairik	0	d) None of the above
c) Kasis	0	e) Do not know
d) kanshi	0	
e) Do not know	0	Q.40. Matra of Gandhak
		a) 1 - 2 roti
Q.35. Syamangi, ka	nviraka and khanda are	b) 2 - 4 roti
the types of		c) 4 - 6 roti
a) KHaritala	0	d) 1 - 8 roti
b) Manosila	0	e) Do not know
c) Anjan	0	
d) Kankustha	0	Q.41. The natural sources of Ayurveda drugs
e) Do not know	0	are mainly
		a) Plants
Q.36. Dosha of Rati	na is	b) Animals
a) Gras	0	c) Minerals
b) Tras	0	d) All of the above
c) Bindu	0	e) Do not know
d) All the above	O	
e) Do not know	0	Q.42. The word "Bhesaja" means
		a) Conquest of disease
Q.37. Colour of Sw	arna bhasma is	b) Fear of disease
a) Red	\bigcirc	c) Free of disease
b) Yellow	0	c) Free of disease d) None of the above e) Do not know
c) Black		e) Do not know
d) White	0	
e) Do not know	0	Q.43. The four indispensable for treatment of
		diseases are
Q.38. Which one is	Maran dravya of Tamra	a) Bhisak, Rogi, Shastra, Upasta
a) Naga	0	b) Bhisak, Dravya, Upasta, Rogi
b) Makshik	0	c) Dravya, Rogi, Upasta, Shastra 🔘
c) Gandhak	0	d) Bhisak, Upasta, Rogi, Shastra 🔘
d) Haratala	0	e) Do not know
e) Do not know	0	Q.44. Jangam, Audbhida and Parthiva are the
		types of
Q.39. Astasamskara	a of parad is	a) Bhumi
	na, Murchana, Utthapana,	b) Drugs
Patana, Rodhana, N		b) Drugs c) Chikitsa
V2	na, Murchana, Utthapana,	d) None of the above
Patana, Rodhana, N		e) Do not know

Q.45. The "drugs and cosmetics act 1940"	e) Do not know
gives a) all information about rules and regulations	O 50. A cava prieta comes under
of Ayurvedic drug manufacturing and it's	Q.50. Asava-arista comes under a) Sneha kalpana
usage	b) Sandhan kalpana
b) reasonable price	
c) proper effect of a drug	c) kshira kalpana
d) None of the above	d) All of the above
e) Do not know	e) Do not know
e) Do not know	0.51 \\".
O 46 In Phasaiva Valnana DA DIDUA SA	Q.51. Nidana means
Q.46. In Bhasajya Kalpana PARIBHASA	a) Hetu
means	b) Nimitta c) Ayatana d)All the above
a) Glossary of the textual technical terms	c) Ayatana
b) Certein technical terms	
c) Explanation of diseases	e) Do not know
d) None of the above	
e) Do not know	Q.52. Trividha-nidana are
	a) Asatmyendriartha samyoga, Pragyaparadh,
Q.47. Lavana traya means	Parinama
a) Equal quantity of Sdindhava, Saurvachala	b) Hetu, linga, aushadh
and Vida lavana	c) Sahaja, Kalaja, Yuktikrit 🔘
b) Maximum quantity of Sdindhava,	d) None of the above
Saurvachala and Vida lavana	e) Do not know
c) Minimum quantity of Sdindhava,	27 a 27 a 2
Saurvachala and Vida lavana	Q.53.Sattavajaya chikitsa means
d) All of the above	a) Rasayan therapy
e) Do not know	b) Vajikaran therapy
	c) Psychotherapy
Q.48. The best time for collection of herbs for	d) None of the above
all types of preparations is	e) Do not know
a) Sarad ritu	c) Bo not know
b) Grishma ritu	Q.54. Symptoms of jwaramukti is
b) Vasanta ritu	a) Sweda pravritti
d) Hemanta ritu	
e) Do not know	b) Lightness of body
	c) Mukhapaka
Q.49. Asava, Arista, Avaleha, Ghrita, Taila	d) All of the above
etc are called	e) Do not know
a) Rasaushadhi	
b) Kasthaushadhi	
c) All the above	
d) None of the above	
a, i tone of the doore	

Q.55. In Ayurved number of shalya yantra	c) From birth to 30 years
according to Shusruta is	d) None of the above
a) 100	e) Do not know
b) 101	
c) 102	Q.61. According to Charaka and Shusruta
d) 103	Visa guna is
e) Do not know	a) 30
	b) 20
Q.56. According to Shusruta number of	c) 10
kshudra rogas are	d) None of the above \bigcirc
a) 44	e) Do not know
b) 60	
c) 43	Q.62. The visa formed by poisonous
d) 36	substances is called
e) Do not know	a) Nirvisa
	b) Tiktavisa O c) Kritrima visa O
Q.57. Sadbindu taila is the contribution of	c) Kritrima visa
a) Charaka	d) All the above
B) Shusruta	e) Do not know
c) Vagbhat	* 1,000
d) Cakradutta	Q.63. The best agnideepak is
e) Do not know	a) Citraka
	b) Ghrita
Q.58. The main cause of Yonivyapad is	c) Hot water
a) Vata dosha	d) All of the above \bigcirc
b) Pitta dosha	e) Do not know
c) Kapha dosha	
d) None of the above	Q.64. Purva Rupa of grahani is
e) Do not know	a) Trishna
	b) Alasya
Q.59. According to Shusruta garabhasrava	c) Balakshaya
occurs	d) All of the above
a) Before 5 months	e) Do not know
b) Before 4 months	
c) Before 2 months	Q.65. The management of generalized Ama
d) None of the above	dosha in our body is
e) Do not know	a) Dipana- Pacana
	b) Langhana- Pacana
Q.60. According to Charaka balyavastha is	b) Langhana- Pacana c) Virecana d) All of the above
a) From birth to 10 years	d) All of the above
b) From birth to 20 years	e) Do not know

Q.66. Phrmacognosy means	the science of	Q.71. Pharmacy is responsible	e for	
a) Identification of drugs	0	a) Discovery and disposal of	f drugs and	
b) Application of drugs	0	medications		\bigcirc
c) Standardisation of drugs	0	b) Production and effectivene	ess of drugs and	l
d) All the above	0	medications		\bigcirc
e) Do not know	0	c) Safe utilization and control	l of drugs and	Security V
		medications		\circ
Q.67. Pharmacy means the s	science which is	d) All of the above		0
related to medicinal substan	ces for	e) Do not know		\circ
a) Identification	0			
b) Selection	0	Q.72. The main components		
c) Standardisation	0	Manufacturing Practices) are		
d) All the above	\bigcirc	a) People and Products	0	
e) Do not know	0	b) Products and Procedures	\circ	
	· ·	c) Procedures and Premises	\circ	
Q.68.Drug administration m	neans	d) All the above	\bigcirc	
a) Giving a drug by one of t	he several	e) Do not know		
means(routes)	\circ			
b) Application of a drug	Ö	Q.73. GLP is a quality system	n of manageme	nt
c) Both	O	controls for research laborato	ries and	
d) None	0	organizations which ensures	the	
e) Do not know		a) Uniformity and consistence	ey of product	
		development		\circ
Q.69. Pharmacokinetics des	cribes how the	b) Reliability and reproducib	ility of product	
body handles a drug and acc		development		\circ
processes of		c) Quality and integrity		
a) Absorption	\bigcirc	of product development		\circ
b) Distribution	Ô	d) All the above		\circ
c) Metabolism and eliminat	ion ()	e) Do not know		C
d) All the above	0			
e) Do not know	0	Q.74. Which one is the dosag	ge form in	
-)	O	Ayurveda		
Q.70. Common routes of dr	ug administration	a) Decoction		
are		b) Elixir		
a) Oral	\bigcirc	c) Infusion		
b) Intravenous	\circ	d) All the above		
c) Intramuscular	O	e) Do not know		
d) All the above	0			
e) Do not know				
,				

Q.75. Pulverizer machine is used for	d) None of the above
a) Powdering	e) Do not know
d) Liquifying	
c) Tableting	Q.81. One of the routes of administration of
d) None of the above \bigcirc	ointment is
e) Do not know	a) Skin
	b) Rectal
Q.76. In Ayurved Pharmacy machine can be	c) Oral
used for	d) All of the above \bigcirc
a) Making decoction and Shatavari Kalpa 🔘	e) Do not know
b) Making Chawanprash	
d) Making Medicated Ghee and Oil	Q.82. 5% Dextrose solution (Parenteral) is
d) All of the above	given by
e) Do not know	a) Intradermal
	b) Intravaginal
Q.77. Ayurvedic pharmacology has the	c) Intravenous
primary goal of	d) None of the above
a) Ensuring safety	e) Do not know
b) Maintaing efficacy	
c) Rationalizing the mode of action of drugs \bigcirc	Q.83. Netrabindu is the formulation for
d) All of the above	a) Skin disease
e) Do not know	b) Eye disease
	c) Nasal disorder
Q.78. Pharmacokinetics means	d) None of the above \bigcirc
a) what the body does to a drug	e) Do not know
b) What the drug does to the body \bigcirc	
c) Bothe the above	Q.84. Instrument used for bhasma preparation
d) None of the above	is
e) Do not know	a) Puta yantra.
	b) Sthali Yantra
Q.79. Human dosage of dhatu bhasma is	c) Urukhala yantra
a) 250 mg/ 2 roti	d) All of the above
b) 375 mg/3 roti	e) Do not know
c) 125 mg/ 1 roti	
d) None of the above \bigcirc	Q.85. For preparation of Asava-arista the
e) Do not know	instrument used is
	a) Puta yantra
Q.80. Dose of Avaleha is	b) Swedan yantra O
a) 1 Pal/48 gm	c) Sandhan Patra.
b) 2 Pal/ 96 gm	d) All of the above \bigcirc
c) 500mg/4 roti	e) Do not know

(5) H- See

Ans Key – Pharmacist (Ayurved) Set-A

		Set-A	
1-A	31-A	61-C	
2-D	32-B	62-C	
3-C	33-A	63-B	Maria de la companya
4-B	34-C	64-D	
5-B	35-B	65-D	
6-B	36-D	66-A	
7-C	37-A	67-D	
8-D	38-C	68-C	
9-D	39-A	69-D	
10-A	40-D	70-D	
11-A	41-D	71-D	
12-B	42-A	72-D	
13-A	43-B	73-D	
14-D	44-B	→ 74-A	
15-A	45-A	75-A	
16-C	46-A	76-D	
17-D	47-A	77-D	
18-B	48-A	78-A	
19-C	49-A	79-C	
20-A	50-B	80-A	
21-C	51-D	81-A	
22-A	52-A	82-C	
23-A	53-C	83-B	
24-D	54-D	84-A	
25-A	55-B	85-C	
26-B	56-A	- 1	
27-D	57-D		
28-D	58-A		
29-A	59-B		
30-A	60-C		