

ANSWER KEY & REFERENCES SHARIR KRIYA2017-18			
S.No	Q.No	Key	
1.	1.	A	Balvana, Bahu
2.	2.	B	Ojo Vyapada
3.	3.	A	Shanti evam Tatva Gyan
4.	4.	B	Chakrapani
5.	5.	C	Lower part of stomach is the site of Pitta and upper part is the site of sleshma
6.	6.	D	Harsha means stability of Vayu
7.	7.	C	Parshvasthiteneva Vahinina Peeda
8.	8.	A	Should never sleep during day time
9.	9.	A	Acharya Sushruta
10.	10.	B	Sama Prakriti Purusha
11.	11.	A	Pitta Prakriti Purusha
12.	12.	B	Pittamashayaswedoraktasalasika
13.	13.	A	2Anjali,4 Anjali, and one Prasrita respectively
14.	14	A	Indriya Daurbalya
15.	15.	C	Sveda Kshaya results in aggravation of Vata which is responsible for Sparshavaigunya .
16.	16.	C	It does not depend on stories heard by pregnant women
17.	17.	C	Vyana Vata
18.	18.	D	Apana Vata
19.	19.	C	Kapha Prakriti
20.	20.	C	Pitta Kshaya
21.	21.	D	Yugapatsarvatoajasram rasa
22.	22.	A	Chakrapani data
23.	23.	A	Sira, Snayu, Vasa, Stanya and Tvacha
24.	24.	B	Sanchaya, Prakopa, Stahana Sanshraya
25.	25.	B	Amashya, Murdha, Kantha, Hridaya and Sandhies
26.	26.	B	Ashtaharavidhi Visheshayatana
27.	27.	A	Peshana and Abhimantrana
28.	28.	C	Mandagni
29.	29.	A	Arundatta used for Antaradhi
30.	30.	A	Vishudhataro Dhatu
31.	31.	D	Balasaki
32.	32.	A	Dosha Prakopa
33.	33.	A	Meda Kshaya
34.	34.	B	Sharangadhar
35.	35.	D	Sharangdhara Samhita

36.	36.	C	Shadabindu
37.	37.	C	Prasaransheela
38.	38.	A	Meda Sara Purusha
39.	39.	A	Sushruta Nidana Sthana
40.	40.	A	Harsha kshayam karoti
41.	41.	A	Manobalaviheena
42.	42.	D	Balavriddhi
43.	43.	D	Dalhana
44.	44.	B	Ishat sashabdamadhmanam
45.	45.	B	Vilayanaschadravatvadeva kosthe ---
46.	46.	C	Treatment of Shiroroga is done in vitiation of Pranavaha Srotasa
47.	47.	C	Pranavaha Srotasa
48.	48.	C	Pitta-Kapha Kshina, Vridhha Vayu
49.	49.	B	Meda Kshaya
50.	50.	D	Kapha Kshaya
51.	51.	A	Mamsavaha Srotasa
52.	52.	B	Meda Kshaya
53.	53.	A	Vata Kshaya
54.	54.	B	Dalhana
55.	55.	C	Kapha
56.	56.	C	Asthi
57.	57.	B	Tail
58.	58.	B	Intake of unctuous food
59.	59.	B	Kapha Prakruti
60.	60.	A	Rakta Vrudhhi
61.	61.	B	Oja Kshaya
62.	62.	D	Manjishtha
63.	63.	A	Joint between Shira and Bahudwaya
64.	64.	C	Mamsa
65.	65.	D	Asthi Kshaya
66.	66.	A	Jwara
67.	67.	A	03 days
68.	68.	B	Vayu
69.	69.	B	Mazza Sara Purush
70.	70.	B	Visarpante
71.	71.	D	Harsha means stability of Vayu
72.	72.	C	Physical and vocal activites become diminished

73.	73.	C	Mahasnayu
74.	74.	B	Liver, Spleen and Raktavahi Dhamnies
75.	75.	D	Rasa Vruddhi
76.	76.	A	Prosopagnosia
77.	77.	C	Flow properties of blood and its elements
78.	78.	B	Pulmonary circulation
79.	79.	A	Renal blood flow = Renal Plasma Flow $\times \frac{1}{1-Hct}$
80.	80.	A	0.8
81.	81.	B	Loss of Position Sense
82.	82.	A	Wind Kessel effect
83.	83.	A	Tetany
84.	84.	B	Tom Roderick
85.	85.	C	Einthoven's Law
86.	86.	D	ERCP
87.	87.	D	the osmolality of urine approaches that of plasma because an increasingly large fraction of the excreted urine is isotonic proximal tubular fluid.
88.	88.	B	Major cross match
89.	89.	A	Maximum voluntary ventilation
90.	90.	B	5.6 L /min
91.	91.	B	Address Bus
92.	92.	D	Source data automation
93.	93.	B	Personal area network
94.	94.	A	Modifier
95.	95.	C	Virtual Globe
96.	96.	C	The populations was homogeneous
97.	97.	B	Distribution free statistics
98.	98.	B	1/16
99.	99.	B	Stratified random sampling
100.	100.	B	Repeated measures design