

## MD Unani Entrance Exam NIUM 2006

- c 1. Dengue fever is transmitted by:  
 A. Anopheles mosquitoes  
 B. Bed Bug  
 C. Aedes mosquitoes  
 D. House fly
- a 2. Most effective process for purification of water:  
 A. Chlorination  
 B. Ozonation  
 C. Potassium permanganate  
 D. Iodine solution
- c 3. Which is not the factor for qalbi daura:  
 A. Obesity  
 B. Smoking  
 C. Consumption of impure water  
 D. Diabetes
- a 4. ~~The validity of international certificate of humma e-Asfar~~  
 (yellow fever) is:  
 A. 10 years  
 B. six months  
 C. Three months  
 D. Life time
- b 5. The Incubation period Of judri (kharsa, measles) is:  
 A. Seven days  
 B. Ten days  
 C. Twenty one days  
 D. Fourteen days
- b 6. Grade 3 Abruptio Placenta is characterised by:  
 A. Uterine tetany, intrauterine, foetal death, maternal shock or coagulation failure

- B. Uterine tetany with uterine tenderness with external bleeding, foetal distress or death  
 C. external bleeding with mild uterine tetany  
 D. Retroplacental clot
- a 7. During the first four months of birth the head increases on average:  
 A. 1 cm  
 B. 2 cms  
 C. 4 cm  
 D. None of the above
- d 8. The physiological weight loss of baby to first few days after birth is:  
 A. 10-20%  
 B. 29-30 %  
 C. 30-40%  
 D. 7-10%  
*- Swallowing or postnatal -*
- c 9. Caput Succedaneum needs:  
 A. Conservative treatment  
 B. Surgical treatment  
 C. No treatment  
 D. None of the above
- d 10. High dose of vitamin K injection may cause:  
 A. EYE problems  
 B. Blood Dyscrasis  
 C. Jaundice  
 D. All of the above
- d 11. Vaginal cytology for hormonal change is best taken from:  
 A. Posterior wall  
 B. Anterior wall  
 C. Any wall  
 D. Lateral wall

12. Commonest cause of pyometra:  
 A. Carcinoma endometrium  
 B. Carcinoma Cervix  
 C. Carcinoma Vagina  
 D. Uterine Myoma
13. Most common presentation in anencephaly is:  
 A. Breech  
 B. Brow  
 C. Face  
 D. Shoulder
14. HCG disappear from the maternal urine after:  
 A. 16  
 B. 48 *hrs of child birth*  
 C. 12  
 D. 72
15. Commonest cause of infertility in females:  
 A. Chlamydia Trachomatis  
 B. Gonorrhoea  
 C. Tuberculosis  
 D. Mycoplasma
16. The size of the ovum is:  
 A. 0.133 mm  
 B. 0.144 mm  
 C. 0.2 mm  
 D. 0.5 mm
17. Gonadotrophin's are:  
 A. Proteins  
 B. Phosphorous  
 C. Glycoproteins  
 D. Phospholipids

18. Normal pH of Cervix is about:  
 A. 2  
 B. 6  
 C. 3  
 D. 7
19. Foetal haemopoiesis first occurs in:  
 A. Bone marrow  
 B. Liver  
 C. Yolk Sac  
 D. Spleen
20. Definition of post partum haemorrhage is blood loss of:  
 A. 500 ml  
 B. 750 ml  
 C. 250 ml  
 D. 1000 ml
21. A route which is not useful for drug administration in case of diarrhoea and vomiting:  
 A. Parental route  
 B. Oral route  
 C. External route  
 D. Inhalation
22. Medicinal action of a "Mughalliz-e-Mani" drug is:  
 A. It tone up the sexual organs  
 B. It increases the functions of the sexual organs"  
 C. It increases gonadal secretions  
 D. It increases viscosity of seminal fluid
23. Gule Surkh ka mizaj:  
 A. Sard-o-Tar  
 B. Murrakabul Quwa  
 C. Garm-O-Tar  
 D. Sard-o-Khushk



- d 24. Motadil Adviya:  
 A. Persiyawishan, Gaunzaban  
 B. Tabashir, Gaunzaban  
 C. Persiyawishan, Tabashir  
 D. Tukhme Khatmi Unab
- a 25. Majoone Meeya is useful in...  
 A. Purani Paychish  
 B. Junoon  
 C. Mufat-titay hissah  
 D. Burs
- a 26. Sweet flag root is:  
 A. Ood-el-wajj  
 B. Aslussoos  
 C. Beekhe Anujabar  
 D. Suranjan Talkh
- d 27. An example of oleo-gum-resin is:  
 A. Tragacanth  
 B. Bahroga  
 C. Gum Acacia  
 D. Kundur (Olibanum)
- a 28. A rich source of tannin is:  
 A. Mazo  
 B. Balman  
 C. bahera  
 D. Zeera
- b 29. For malaria an effective unani drug is:  
 A. Brinjasif  
 B. Afsonteen  
 C. Khaksi  
 D. Hazardama

- d 30. The main ingredient of a compound unani formulation Habb-e-Gul e akh is:  
 A. Gul-e-Anar  
 B. Ailwa  
 C. Majeeth  
 D. Madar
- b 31. The active principal responsible for strengthening the eyesight in carrot is:  
 A. Vitamin A  
 B. Beta cartone  
 C. Vitamin C  
 D. Carbohydrate
- c 32. The latin name of Dare hald is:  
 A. Choichicum illyrium  
 B. Merendra persica  
 C. Berbasis aristata  
 D. Delichos biflorus
- a 33. An Anaphrodisiac drug is:  
 A. Tabasheer  
 B. Bahdana  
 C. Biladur  
 D. Ajwain Khurasani
- b 34. For birth control a unani drug for external application:  
 A. Almond oil  
 B. Cotton seed oil  
 C. Neem oil  
 D. Linsced oil
- a 35. A lactagogue drug is:  
 A. Pamba-dana  
 B. Kaladana  
 C. Turanjabeen  
 D. Tamar Hindi

36 Largest Bone of the Human body is:

- A. Tibia
- B. Fibula
- C. Femur
- D. Humerus

37 Ear Ossicles are (Both).....

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

38 Patella is a.....

- A. Flat Bone
- B. Irregular Bone
- C. Sessamoid Bone
- D. Small Bone

39 Most identification mark of cervide vertebrae is:

- A. Large body
- B. Long Laminae
- C. Foramen Transuersdrium
- D. Dentoid process

40. The largest muscle of the human body is:

- A. Glutius Maximus
- B. Sartorius
- C. Teres major
- D. Pectoralis major

41. The length of the trachea is:

- A. 8 cm
- B. 10 cm
- C. 11 cm
- D. 12 cm

42. The average volume of RBC is:

- A. 62 cubic Micron
- B. 73 Cubic Micron
- C. 83 Cubic Micron
- D. 90 Cubic Micron

43. The total blood volume in the body is:

- A. 7 Liters
- B. 5 Liters
- C. 8 Liters
- D. 3 Liters

44. Role of Lymphoid tissue in the body:

- A. Acquired immunity
- B. Passive Immunity
- C. Defence mechanism
- D. Antibodies

45. How many substances that effect blood coagulation:

- A. Over 40
- B. Over 70
- C. Over 80
- D. Over 20

46 What is normal prothrombin time?

- A. 15 seconds
- B. 12 seconds
- C. 20 seconds
- D. 30 seconds

47. The normal packed Cell volume for males is about:

- A. 10%
- B. 20%
- C. 35%
- D. 45%



48. The nature of Whipple's disease is:
- Genetic defect
  - Familial occurrence
  - Bacterial infection
  - Hyper sensitive reaction
49. Patients of AIDS have the following type of Oral Leukoplakia:
- Speckled
  - Nodular
  - Hairy
  - Wrinkled
50. Bahaz-e-Mawaad warm is classified into:
- 4 types
  - 2 types
  - 6 types
  - 3 types
51. Waja e khishan is caused by:
- Khilt e ghalceez
  - Khilt e raqeeq
  - Rihi madda
  - None of the above
52. NUZJ is compulsory in:
- Balghami and saudavi amraz
  - Balghami and Damvi amraz
  - Balghami, Damvi, safravi, and saudavi amraz
  - Only Damvi amraaz
53. QUWAT-E-HISS ko Bedaar Karne Ke Amal ko kehte hain:
- Aclaam
  - Emala
  - Tareeq
  - Hajamat

54. Arkaan Jama hai rukn ki jiske maine ..... Ke hain:
- Buniyad-ya-sutoon
  - Tabiyat
  - Galba
  - Mizaaj
55. Marz ke surat mein kaun asli moalij Hota hai:
- Qhalb
  - Dimaag
  - Jigar
  - Tabiyat
56. Ahl-e- Akse'er Ke mutabiq in main se kaunsa ek unsar hai:
- Milh
  - Hawa
  - Paani
  - Aag
57. Azlaat main pani ke meqdar kitni feesad huwa karti hai:
- 75% to 80%
  - 70%
  - 85%
  - 60%
58. Mizaaj kis kaifiyath ka naam ha:
- Ek hi kaifiyath ka naam
  - Do kaifiyathoun ka milna
  - Char kaifiyathoun ka milna
  - Anasie ke mutazaad kaifiyath ka naam
59. Yeh aaza ko naram aur sehathmand rakhtee hai:
- Laham
  - Aghshiya
  - Shaham
  - Rabaath

60. Kuwwat e shaksiya kis kuwwat e nafsania ke kism hai:

- A. Quwat-e-tabiya
- B. Quwat-e-Muharrakah
- C. Quwat-e-Haiwaniya
- D. Quwat-e-Basirah

61. The normal variations of intraocular pressure:

- A. 10-20mmHg
- B. 15 - 30 mm Hg
- C. Less than 10 mm Hg
- D. More than 30 mm Hg

62. Intraocular Pressure is measured by:

- A. Ophthalmoscope
- B. Calorimeter
- C. Tonometer
- D. Spynomanometer

63. Ozaena is feature of:

- A. Allergic Rhinitis
- B. Atrophic Rhinitis
- C. Syphilis of the nose
- D. Deviated Nasal Septum

64. Unilateral foul smelling nasal discharge in a child is usually due to:

- A. Rhinitis
- B. Foreign Body
- C. Epistaxis
- D. Nasal Polyp

65. The normal conversational distance is:

- A. Less than 6 feet
- B. 50 to 100 feet
- C. 10 to 20 feet
- D. 5 to 10 feet

66. The secondary hemorrhage is usually caused by:

- A. Slip of Ligature
- B. Fresh injury
- C. Infection
- D. Vitamin K Deficiency

67. The increased capillary wedge pressure indicates:

- A. Myocardial insufficiency
- B. Increased salts in I.V fluids
- C. High Blood Pressure
- D. Increased volume of I.V fluids

68. The action of zaher is most rapid when:

- A. Inhaled
- B. Injected into blood vessel
- C. Applied to serous surface
- D. Applied to a Zakhm

69. Tasailub badul maat kazib may occur in:

- A. Sudden and painful death
- B. Sudden and painless death
- C. Slow and painful death
- D. Slow and painless death

70. The Rule of nine is used Haraq for estimation of:

- A. Fluid required
- B. Surface area affected
- C. Degree of shock
- D. Degree of tolerance

71. Faqakashi se hone wali maat me mararah hota hai:

- A. Empty
- B. Full with bile
- C. Shun ken
- D. Full with stones



72. Premature expulsion of products of conception from the uterus any time before full term is:
- Infanticide
  - Still birth
  - Abortion
  - Dead born
73. Salaq is caused by:
- Flame or ultraviolet light
  - Cooling a burnt area rapidly
  - Steam
  - Sumoom-e-Akala
74. The characteristic feature of poisoning by beesh:
- Tingling and numbness all over the body
  - Excessive salivation
  - Erythematous urticarial rash on the skin
  - Raised blood pressure
75. Heart burn is seen in:
- Pleurisy
  - Pericarditis
  - Hiatus Hernia
  - Appendicitis
76. What is Banat-ul-lail:
- Hair falling
  - Night Blindness
  - Night itching
  - Refractive error
77. Which disease is called Daa-ul-Asad:
- Sartaan
  - Juzaam
  - Judri
  - Bars

78. Which khilt is involved in Humma-e-mutbiqa:
- Khoon
  - Balgham
  - Safra
  - Sauda
79. How many types of small pox eruptions are there?
- 5
  - 10
  - 12
  - 13
80. Which term is used when stool passed during intercourse at the time of ejaculation?
- Fresmoos
  - Aqoona
  - Eazyoot
  - Ehtalam
81. Aqoona is a disease of which organ:
- Uterus
  - Ovary
  - Penis
  - Testis
82. Which is not an infectious disease:
- Khunaq wabai
  - Judri
  - Da-ur Raqs
  - Yarqan Asfar
83. Which drug is not effective in menorrhagea:
- Geru
  - Dammul Akhwam
  - Koharba
  - Sana makki

84. Boht us sot term is used for:

- A. Awaz ka bareek hona
- B. Awaz ka mota hona
- C. Awaz ka baith jana
- D. Awaz ka band hona

85. Tarsh is a disease of which organ:

- A. Ear
- B. Nose
- C. Eye
- D. Throat

86. Diagnosis of disease by inspection of nail and finger:

- A. Meningitis
- B. Pncumonia
- C. Appendicitis
- D. Endocarditis

87. Which drug is used in intestinal worms:

- A. Ajwain-e-desi
- B. Badyan
- C. Dammana-e-Turki
- D. Roghan-e-Bedanjir

88. Khasham is a disease of:

- A. Stomach
- B. Intestine
- C. Nose
- D. Eye

89. Burlan e zoq is a disease of:

- A. None
- B. Ear
- C. Tongue
- D. Eye

90. In rest condition how much CO<sub>2</sub> releases from the body:

- A. 0.5 C.ft
- B. 0.7 C.ft
- C. 0.9 C.ft
- D. 0.3 C.ft

91. Which vaccine is given against yellow fever internationally?

- A. 17 D vaccine
- B. TY-21 vaccine
- C. M 47 Vaccine
- D. None of them

92. In which country "Alma Ata Declaration was moved:

- A. USA
- B. USSR
- C. Cairo
- D. Geneva

93. In which part of the body, injection for Ioparamine is given:

- A. Forearm
- B. Biceps
- C. Buttock
- D. None of them

94. Who is the author of "Kitab-ut-Ehvi a- wai- mai ul badan:

- A. Galen
- B. Avicenna
- C. Hippocrat
- D. Razi

95. Rich source of protein is:

- A. Meat
- B. Chicken
- C. Soyabeens
- D. Milk



- b 96. Disease in which immunization not possible:  
 A. Waram-e-kabid-B  
 B. Malaria  
 C. Haiza  
 D. Kuzzah
- c 97. Malaria not prevalent in places:  
 A. Places 4000 ft above the sea level  
 B. Hot and wet places  
 C. Dry and Deserts  
 D. Marshy places
- c 98. Deficiency of nicotinic acid causes:  
 A. Beri Beri  
 B. Kula-c-Dahan  
 C. Pellagra  
 D. Rabies
- b 99. Polio vaccine administered through:  
 A. Intravenous  
 B. Oral route  
 C. Intra muscular  
 D. Intra Dermal
- c 100. Lung abscess secondary to aspiration pneumonia develops more often in:  
 A. Lower lobe of right lung  
 B. Lower lobe of left lung  
 C. Upper lobe of either lung  
 D. Middle lobe of right lung

Answer key NIUM Entrance exam 2006

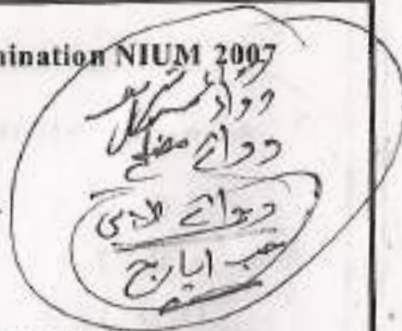
1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B  
 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. C 10. D  
 11. D 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. A  
 16. A 17. C 18. D 19. C 20. A  
 21. D 22. D 23. b 24. D 25. A  
 26. A 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. D  
 31. B 32. C 33. A 34. B 35. A  
 36. C 37. D 38. C 39. D 40. A  
 41. B 42. C 43. B 44. C 45. A  
 46. A 47. B 48. C 49. C 50. C  
 51. A 52. A 53. A 54. A 55. D  
 56. A 57. A 58. D 59. C 60. A  
 61. A 62. C 63. B 64. B 65. C  
 66. C 67. D 68. B 69. D 70. B  
 71. B 72. C 73. C 74. A 75. B  
 76. C 77. B 78. A 79. D 80. C  
 81. C 82. C 83. D 84. C 85. A  
 86. D 87. C 88. C 89. C 90. C  
 91. A 92. B 93. A 94. C 95. C  
 96. B 97. C 98. C 99. B 100. C

## MD Unani Entrance Examination NIUM 2007

1. Aatiya ilahi is a synonym of:

- A. Aanushidaroo  
B. Dawa e kurkum  
C. Barshasha  
D. None of the above

جواریشی کونسی  
نولانہیں



2. What is the cause of Nafkhatur Reham?

- A. Soo-e-mizaj har  
B. Soo-e-mizaj barid  
C. Soo-e-mizaj ratab  
D. Soo-e-mizaj yabis

3. Osler's nodes are found in?

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis  
B. Subacute bacterial endocarditis  
C. Osteoarthritis  
D. All of the above

Osler's node  
↓  
Due to prolonged  
arterial embolization

4. Riqqat-o-hiddat-e-dam may lead to:

- A. Qillat-e-tams  
B. Ehtchas-e-tams  
C. Kasrat-e-tams  
D. Ustr-e-tams

5. Kernicterus is caused by:

- A. Conjugated hyperbilirubinaemia  
B. Unconjugated hyperbilirubinaemia  
C. Both (a) and (b)  
D. None of the above

6. Qurooh-e-Reham has association with:

- A. Dam  
B. Balgham  
C. Safra  
D. Sauda

7. Punched out edges are characteristic of which type of ulcer:

- A. Tubercular  
B. Rodent  
C. Syphilitic  
D. Malignant

8. Fracture of the radius and dislocation of the inferior radio-ulnar joint is known as:

- A. Monteggia fracture dislocation  
B. Galeazzi fracture dislocation  
C. Colle's fracture  
D. Smith fracture

9. Less common variety of Sar'a (Epilepsy) is:

- A. Sara-e-Damwi  
B. Sara-e-Balghami  
C. Sara-e-Safrawi  
D. Sara-e-Saudawi

10. Local application of hanzal is the best drug for:

- A. Bars ul ain  
B. Sil ul ain  
C. Hujooz ul ain  
D. Maa e akhzar

11. Who among the followings introduced the concept of relationship health?

- A. Avicenna  
B. Charaka  
C. Hippocrates  
D. Paracelsus



12. Which one of the following is not a cause of Uqr (Sterility)?

- A. Farbahi
- B. Insidad-e-fam-e-reham
- C. Takkul-e-unq-ur-reham
- D. Mailan-ur-reham

13. In case of menorrhagia venesection of which vein is indicated:

- A. Cephalic vein
- B. Basilic vein
- C. Femoral vein
- D. None of the above

14. Daroonaj Aqrabi is the chief constituent of:

- A. Mufarreh Sheikh-ur-Races
- B. Mufarreh Kabeer
- C. Mufarreh Azam
- D. Mufarreh Nishat Afza

15. Swan neck deformity of fingers are seen in:

- A. Arthritis
- B. Rheumatoid arthritis
- C. Trauma
- D. Osteoarthritis

16. In which condition glucose appears in the urine?

- A. Hyperglycemia below renal threshold level
- B. Hypoglycemia
- C. Hyperglycemia beyond renal threshold level
- D. Pyaemia

17. High risk factors for breast carcinoma are:

- A. Early menarche
- B. Late menopause
- C. Nulliparity
- D. All of the above

18. Which circulation was first described by Ibne Nafis?

- A. General Blood Circulation
- B. Pulmonary Blood Circulation
- C. Gastric circulation
- D. None

19. Identify Marz e murakkab :

- A. Warm e batitoon
- B. Sala e dimaghi
- C. Istiqa
- D. All of the above

20. Which of the followings is found only in Human:

- A. Quwate wahima
- B. Quwate Samia
- C. Quwate Basira
- D. Quwate Natiqa

21. Kitab-us-Saidana is authored by:

- A. Rabban Tabari
- B. IbnSina
- C. Al-Majoosi
- D. Al-Biruni

22. Afale Mudabbirah depend on

- A. Quwwate Haiwaniyah
- B. Quwwate Nafsaniyah
- C. Quwwate Tabiyah
- D. Quwwate Tanasuliya

- ↳ 23. Fuqq'a is also known as:  
 A. Mazeej  
 B. Nabeez  
 C. Sabeegh  
 D. Haleeb
- a 24. Oodsaleeb is injurious to:  
 A. Pregnant women  
 B. Lactating mothers  
 C. Elderly patients  
 D. All of the above
- b 25. Sazaj is:  
 A. Uriginea indica  
 B. Cinnamomum tamala  
 C. Aquilaria agallocha  
 D. None of the above
- a 26. Viscid, scanty, classically rusty sputum is present in:  
 A. Lobar Pneumonia  
 B. Pulmonary TB  
 C. Pulmonary Oedema  
 D. Bronchiectasis
- c 27. Atrial fibrillation is seen in all except:  
 A. Mitral Stenosis  
 B. Mitral Regurgitation  
 C. Hypo thyroidism  
 D. Dilated Cardiomyopathy
- b 28. Dying deposition is recorded by:  
 A. Doctor  
 B. Magistrate  
 C. Police inspector  
 D. Relatives

- c 29. Which stage of waram e haar is also known as halat r waqoof:  
 A. Darja tazyyud  
 B. Darja imtela  
 C. Darja inteha  
 D. None of the above
- c 30. Arthodesis denotes:  
 A. Reconstruction and fixation of a bone  
 B. An incision in the bone  
 C. The fusion of a joint  
 D. Removal of a segment of a bone
- d 31. Which is not a genetic disease?  
 A. Down's syndrome  
 B. Crigir najjar syndrome  
 C. Wilson's disease  
 D. Trypanosomiasis
- c 32. In Humna-e-Ruba Lazima, the following principle of treatment has beneficial effect:  
 A. Use of Habisa followed by Qabizat  
 B. Use of Mubarrkat followed by Muzifat  
 C. Opening of fasad Basaleeq followed Fasad Safin  
 D. None of the above
- g 33. When there is feeling of inner cold and peripheral hotness during humma the condition is termed as :  
 A. Anfialoos  
 B. leforia  
 C. Mukhtaita  
 D. All of the above



- b 34. In renal tubule Sodium is secreted in:  
 A. Proximal convoluted tubule  
 B. Descending limb of Henie's loop  
 C. Ascending limb of Henie's loop  
 D. Collecting tubule
- c 35. According to ibne Sina Harkat-e-Nabz is:  
 A. Harkat-e-Kaifiya  
 B. Harkat-e-Kammiya  
 C. Harkat-e-Wazaaiya  
 D. Harkat-e-Ainiya
- d 36. Neissles granules are present in the nerve:  
 A. At synaptic junction  
 B. In Dendrons  
 C. At Nodes of Ranvier  
 D. In Neuron cell body
- b 37. The following structure pass through the foramen *magnum* ovale except:  
 A. Mandibular nerve  
 B. Maxillary nerve  
 C. greater petrosal nerve  
 D. Accessory meningeal artery
- c 38. Lateral deviation of the great toe is known as:  
 A. Hallux rigidus  
 B. Hammertoe  
 C. Hallux valgus  
 D. Claw toe
- b 39. Which of the following is the least common position of appendix?  
 A. Retrocaecal  
 B. Preileal  
 C. Preileal  
 D. Pelvic

- c 40. The earliest manifestation of increased intracranial pressure following head injury:  
 A. Ipsilateral pupillary dilatation  
 B. Contralateral pupillary dilatation  
 C. Altered mental status  
 D. Hemiparesis
- q 41. The causes of Nabz Mauji are:  
 A. Quwwat ka zaeef hona aur ala-e-nabz ka narm hona  
 B. Quwwat ka qawi hona aur ala-e-nabz ka narm hona  
 C. Quwwat ka zaeef hona aur ala-e-nabz ka sulb hona  
 D. Quwwat ka qawi hona aur ala-e-nabz ka sulb Hona
- c 42. Juz-e-Khas of Majoon Fanjnoosh is:  
 A. Jaiphal  
 B. Javitri  
 C. Khabsulhadeed  
 D. Jamal gota
- q 43. Juz-e-Khas of Habbe Pan is:  
 A. Summul Far  
 B. Samagh-e-Arabi  
 C. Samagh-e-Katira  
 D. Nankhuawah
- d 44. Which is a Zoonotic disease?  
 A. Malaria  
 B. Filariasis  
 C. Dengue  
 D. Hydatid cyst

- d 45. All of the followings are characteristics of Chicken pox rashes except:
- Rashes occur in crops
  - Pleomorphism is present
  - Centripetal in distribution
  - None
- d 46. Protective mechanism of the female genital tract is impaired:
- During menstruation
  - At child birth
  - After abortion
  - All of the above
- d 47. Which one is a type of bashoor?
- Shara *شور*
  - Saleel *سعال*
  - Kharsa *خارسا*
  - All of the above
- c 48. Which one of the following is not used for the treatment of Ehtebas-e-Tams?
- Abbal
  - Post-e-Amaltas
  - Gil-e-Armani
  - Maghze-habb-e-Qurtum
- d 49. In case of Ikhtenaq-ur-Reham, all advia are indicated for inhalation except:
- Jund bedastar
  - Nakehhikni
  - Qutraan
  - Mushk

- c 50. The earliest change in the nucleus in necrosis is
- karyolysis
  - Picnosis
  - Clumping of chromatin
  - Karyorrhexis
- d 51. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome is characterized by:
- Gastritis
  - Constipation
  - Dysentery
  - Peptic ulceration
- d 52. FIGO staging is used in:
- Carcinoma breast
  - Leukemia
  - Bone tumour
  - Carcinoma cervix
- a 53. Which organ has Barid & Ratab Temperament?
- Brain
  - Liver
  - Heart
  - Spleen
- a 54. kidney, heart and adrenal show which type of necrosis:
- Ciagulative
  - Caseous
  - Liquifactive
  - Enzymatic
- b 55. Juzwe khas of khadar is :
- Ood gharia
  - Filfil seyah
  - Dare filfil
  - Dare hald
- Handwritten notes:*  
 55. Juzwe khas of khadar is :  
 Dare hald - Dare filfil - Dare seyah  
 Dare hald - Dare filfil - Dare seyah



d 56. Ratoobatai talliya are:

- A. Ratoobate tajaweef  
 B. Interstitial fluid  
 C. Ratoobate joharia /  
 D. All of the above

both A & B.

استسقاء / فریزه انفیلتر

b 57. Which one is not a function of Safra?

- A. Tahreek-e-Ama  
 B. Taghleez-e- Dam  
 C. Tarqeeq-e- Dam  
 D. Tasheel

b 58. Wide fixed split 2nd heart sound is found in:

- A. Mitral Stenosis  
 B. ASD  
 C. VSD  
 D. Coarctation of Aorta

c 59. Bol of Humma Muharriqa shows:

- A. Naariyat  
 B. Zaafraniyat  
 C. Both A & B  
 D. None of the Above

a 60. Gas gangrene is caused by:

- A. Clostridium perfringes  
 B. Beta hemolytic streptococci  
 C. Staphylococci  
 D. All of the above

d 61. Bismuth classification is used to describe

- A. Nature of liver damage/injury  
 B. Nature of kidney damage/injury  
 C. Nature of pancreas damage/injury  
 D. Nature of bile duct damage/injury

B - Bismuth

a 62. Ghaleez wa Saqeel Maddah of Dubaila Mankoosa is accumulated:

- A. Deep and away from the skin  
 B. Superficial and near to skin  
 C. Deep and near to skin  
 D. Superficial and away from the skin

a 63. Duwar-e-Wedaji is caused by:

- A. Accumulation of Fuzlat wa Mawad in Waridain situated both sides of Halaq  
 B. Accumulation of Fuzlat wa Mawad in Sharain situated both sides of Halaq  
 C. Accumulation of Fuzlat wa Mawad in Asaab situated both sides of Halaq  
 D. None of the above

c 64. Ptosis associated with large pupil is the indicative of:

- A. Lesion of the cervical sympathetic nerve  
 B. Lesion of the second cranial nerve  
 C. Lesion of third cranial nerve  
 D. None of the above

a 65. In erbs palsy the lesion affects the following nerve roots:

- A. C 5 and C6  
 B. C6 and C7  
 C. C7 and C8  
 D. C8 and T1

→ Klumpke's palsy

d 66. All intrinsic muscles of the Larynx are supplied by the recurrent Laryngeal nerve except:

- A. Cricoarthenoid  
 B. Cricothyroid  
 C. Thyroarytenoid  
 D. Oblique arytenoids

- a 67. Female reproductive organs may develop in the absence of which hormones:
- Anti mullerian hormones
  - Woffian hormones
  - Mullerian hormones
  - None of the above
- b 68. Which pipette has three marks of 0.5, 1.0 and 1.1
- RBC pipette
  - WBC pipette
  - Platelet pipette
  - Hb pipette
- c 69. Cleft lip is ideally repaired:
- Soon after birth
  - At 6-12 weeks
  - At 10-24 weeks
  - At 24-36 weeks
- c 70. Positive Rinne's test means:
- Air conduction is better than bone conduction
  - Bone conduction is better than air conduction
  - Bone conduction is equal to air conduction
  - Dead bone
- c 71. Baul utarji indicates :
- Hararat
  - Barodat
  - Actadal
  - None of the above

72. Juz e khas of tiryag e wabai is:
- Zarfran
  - Murmakki
  - Hulba
  - Farfiyoon
- a 73. Namla is caused by:
- Lateef aur tez safra
  - Kasheef aur haad safra
  - Lateef aur Barid safra
  - Kasheef aur Barid safra
- a 74. In cold water drowning. The cause of death is:
- Vagal inhibition
  - Asphyxia
  - Syncope
  - Cerebral haemorrhage
75. Which one is not a type of irritant poison?
- Ricinus communis
  - Croton tiglium
  - Castor oil seed
  - Thorn apple
- c 76. The most constant part of Daurae Tams is:
- Follicular phase
  - Proliferative phase
  - Luteal phase
  - None of the above
77. Normal length of Hablussurrah is:
- 20-30 cm
  - 50-55 cm
  - 50 - 55 inches
  - None of the above



78. Ehrlich reagent is used in urine examination for:

- A. Urobilinogen
- B. Bile salts
- C. Bile pigment
- D. All of the above

79. Ghariqoon acts as:

- A. Mushil-e-Sauda
- B. Mushil-e-Safra
- C. Mushil-e-Balgham
- D. All of the above

80. Copper T is contraindicated in:

- A. Endometriosis
- B. pelvic infection
- C. Anaemia
- D. Heart diseases

81. Which kind of Balgham is Har-wa-Ratab?

- A. Balgham malch
- B. Balgham hamiz
- C. Balgham afis
- D. Balgham hulw

82. Para e khalis pure mercury is extracted from:

- A. Mercuric oxide
- B. Iron ore
- C. Shingaf
- D. Silver ore

83. High protein content is found in:

- A. Arqiyat
- B. Kushtajat
- C. Maa ul leham
- D. Maa ul sheer

84. Chashm (Eye) is made of:

- A. Tarkeebe Oola
- B. Tarkeebe Saarvi
- C. Tarkeebe Saalsi
- D. Tarkeebe Raabyee

85. Acorus calamus is:

- A. Ood Hindi
- B. VajTurki
- C. Mastagi Roomi
- D. None of the above

86. Foxglove is an example of:

- A. Cardiac Poisons
- B. Irritant Poisons
- C. Corrosive Poisons
- D. Antidote

87. Which part of the eye is called as Musharraf Ajzaa-e-Chashm:

- A. Tabqa Inabiyah
- B. Suqba Inabiya
- C. Jalidiya
- D. Ratoobat Baiziya

88. Which of the followings is not an indicative of baroodat:

- A. Bol Tibni
- B. Bol Fistaqi
- C. Bol Zanjari - Khatamak
- D. Bol Neelji

Bol Jaly e Sari Khatamak

-dalalat and baroodat  
Zanjari aur Sunari

Zanjari aur Sunari baroodat Chashm ka dalalat

89. Nabz Mutawatir is related with:  
 A. Zamaana Harkat  
 B. Zamana Sukoon  
 C. Neither A nor B  
 D. Both a&b
90. The live vaccines are:  
 A. BCG, measles, oral polio  
 B. DPT, MMR, Polio  
 C. Measles, IPV, BCG  
 D. MMR, DPT, OPV
91. The main blood supply of nasal cavity is through:  
 A. Superior labial branch of facial artery  
 B. Great palatine artery  
 C. Ethmoidal artery  
 D. Sphenoplatine artery
92. According to Unani concept the ratubat e balghami which coats inner wall of intestine is called:  
 A. Ratubat-e-Bahroziya  
 B. Ratubat-e-Khurajiya  
 C. Ratubat-e-Sahrojiya  
 D. Both A & B
93. Nutool with Joshanda-e-Sard wa Qabiz drugs like Mazu, Aas, Gulnar, juft-e-Buloot, phali babool etc is useful in:  
 A. Marz-e-Farismoos  
 B. Marz-e-Daa-al-Feel  
 C. Marz-e-Istisqa -al- Sufn  
 D. Marz-e-Isoot
94. Anterior horn cells are affected in:  
 A. Datura poisoning  
 B. Strychnine poisoning  
 C. Botulism  
 D. All of the above

95. Preserved function in upper face Loss of nasolabial folds and mouth deviation indicates:  
 A. Laqwa-e-Fauqui Markaz  
 B. Laqwa-e-Tahtu I Markaz  
 C. Laqwa-e-Markazi  
 D. None of the above
96. Izm-e-Tehaal indicates:  
 A. Portal Hypertension  
 B. Right Heart -Failure  
 C. Both A & B  
 D. None of the above
97. Litters area is formed by:  
 A. Branches form facial artery and sphenopalatine artery  
 B. Branches of mandibular artery and facial artery  
 C. Branches of palatine and maxillary artery  
 D. Great ethmoid artery and nasal artery
98. The following muscles are supplied by the musculo cutaneous nerve except:  
 A. Biceps brachii  
 B. Coracobrachialis  
 C. Brachio radials  
 D. Brachialis
99. Shokatulbaiza is:  
 A. Baladur  
 B. Badaward  
 C. Turbud  
 D. Taj qalmi



100. Qayuddam is found in;

- A. Takayyun e kavid
- B. Qurooh r meda
- C. Sartan e meda
- D. All of the above

### Ans key NIUM Examination 2007

- |       |       |       |       |        |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1. A  | 2. B  | 3. B  | 4. C  | 5. B   |
| 6. C  | 7. C  | 8. B  | 9. C  | 10. A  |
| 11. C | 12. C | 13. B | 14. A | 15. B  |
| 16. C | 17. D | 18. B | 19. D | 20. D  |
| 21. D | 22. B | 23. B | 24. A | 25. B  |
| 26. A | 27. C | 28. B | 29. C | 30. C  |
| 31. D | 32. C | 33. A | 34. B | 35. C  |
| 36. D | 37. B | 38. C | 39. B | 40. C  |
| 41. A | 42. C | 43. A | 44. D | 45. D  |
| 46. D | 47. D | 48. C | 49. D | 50. C  |
| 51. D | 52. D | 53. A | 54. A | 55. B  |
| 56. D | 57. B | 58. B | 59. C | 60. A  |
| 61. D | 62. A | 63. A | 64. C | 65. A  |
| 66. B | 67. A | 68. B | 69. C | 70. C  |
| 71. C | 72. B | 73. A | 74. A | 75. D  |
| 76. C | 77. B | 78. A | 79. D | 80. B  |
| 81. D | 82. C | 83. C | 84. B | 85. B  |
| 86. A | 87. C | 88. C | 89. B | 90. A  |
| 91. D | 92. C | 93. C | 94. B | 95. A  |
| 96. C | 97. A | 98. C | 99. B | 100. D |

## MD Entrance Examination NIUM 2008

1. Which is the <sup>animal</sup> origin drug?

- A. Saqanqoor - *Laccaria Scinus* <sup>aqfuy</sup>  
 B. Shookran  
 C. Sarkhas / <sup>سركس</sup>  
 D. Asl e labani

2. This is a fruit?

- A. Salaras - <sup>سلاز</sup>  
 B. Sumaq - <sup>Fruit</sup>  
 C. Soosan - <sup>سوسان</sup>  
 D. Mazariyoon - <sup>مزاریون</sup>

3. Synonym if HAIYA:

- A. Aqrub  
 B. Maar  
 C. Kharateen  
 D. Alaq

4. Having purgative and anti helminthic property;

- A. Farfeeran  
 B. Faranjmushk - <sup>فانج</sup>  
 C. Farash  
 D. Pains

5. Generally the mizaj of Mufattite-e hasat drug is;

- A. Sard-o-Khushk  
 B. Sard-o-Tar  
 C. Garm o khushk  
 D. Garm o tar

6. Following are the animal origin drugs except:

- A. Kher Mohra <sup>کهر موہرا</sup>  
 B. Kher Zehra  
 C. Kharateen -  
 D. Saqunqoor - *Laccaria Scinus* <sup>albus</sup>.

7. Following are the mineral origin drugs except:

- A. Marqqsheesha  
 B. Zahermohra  
 C. Ratan Jot  
 D. Rasakpoor

8. Following word suffixes with Abrak:

- A. Mughrabal  
 B. Dhannab  
 C. Maghsool  
 D. Muqarraz

9. Following are the synonym of Kharateen except:

- A. ShahmulArz  
 B. Aroosak  
 C. amaul Zaz  
 D. Zeghar

10. This is mumsik and mughalliz:

- A. Filfil e Aswad  
 B. Mochras  
 C. Marvareed  
 D. Morcha

11. Following is the weak Qyas;

- A. Taste  
 B. Smell  
 C. Viscosity  
 D. Colour



12. Following is example of Mizaj e-Sani ghair mustehkim rukhu ba ifrat:

- A. Baboona *دختر صبیحہ مٹھی*  
 B. Berg e kasni  
 C. Adas musallam *دختر جلا*  
 D. All the three

13. Example of Zulkhassa:

- A. Asalussoos  
 B. Fad Zaher  
 C. Jamal gota  
 D. Afyoon

14. What is naqoo;

- A. Sheera  
 B. Joshanda  
 C. Khisanda  
 D. Zulal

15. Dawaul Hush:

- A. Sticky *مہرزور عمارتوں*  
 B. Brittle  
 C. Musilagenous  
 D. Oily

16. Following is the emenagogue drug:

- A. Sandal  
 B. Aqaqiya  
 C. Anjabar  
 D. Halteet

17. What type of drug is Angajjeen:

- A. Animal Origin  
 B. Vegetable Origin  
 C. Mineral Origin  
 D. None of the above

18. Following is astringent and stomachic:

- A. Symaq  
 B. Sana makki  
 C. Tutiya  
 D. Shaham Hanzall

19. Synonym of Kali zeeri:

- A. Kamoon-e-Barri *لہو زہری؛ بی زہری*  
 B. Kamoon e kirmani  
 C. Kamoon e hindi  
 D. None of the above

20. Majoon-e-zabeeb is specie drug for:

- A. Tuberculosis  
 B. Epilepsy  
 C. Leucorrhoea  
 D. Leporacy

21. According to jalinoos dard e shakeeqa is due to:

- A. Zoaf e hiss  
 B. Zoaf-e-uruq  
 C. Zoaf-e-Dimag  
 D. Rutubat-e-safravia

22. Ghatia and nukhras have one common feature in their waram:

- A. They only mature  
 B. They only suppurate  
 C. They neither mature nor suppurate  
 D. They only mature but do not suppurate

23. Usually JARB doesn't starts from:

- A. Hands  
 B. Inter digital  
 C. Mouth  
 D. Groins

24. De'dan-e-JARB was first described in:

- A. Moalljat-e-Buqrathi
- B. Firdous-ul-Hikmat
- C. Al-Hawi
- D. Al-Qanoon

25. During the Daura of Sara, the mareez is:

- A. Aware of what is happening around him
- B. Not aware of anything occurred during the daura
- C. Remembers only what he has heard orally during the daura
- D. None of the above is correct

26) In Rubbae Daaira the bari, repeats on:

- A. The same day
- B. On the second day
- C. On the third day
- D. On the fourth day

27. in Case when it is difficult In diagnosing to fever, then the treatment can be started with:

- A. Munzeejat
- B. Musheelat
- C. Nuskha khalaal-e-shikam
- D. None of the above

28. Shitarul gib is a:

- A. Mumma mufradah
- B. Safravi bokhar
- C. Balghami bokhar
- D. Humma murakkab

29. Among the below mentioned Deedan e aama the smallest one is:

- A. Kaddu dana
- B. Habbul Qarah
- C. Deedan e sagaar
- D. Deeden e khaliya

30. Khuruj miqad Is common in:

- A. Infant
- B. Children
- C. Adults
- D. Old age

31. According to unani concept -paralysis" means the body is divided into:

- A. 3 parts
- B. Only one
- C. 2 parts
- D. 4 parts

32. In "zurqa" the colour of the eyes change into:

- A. Green
- B. Blue
- C. White
- D. None

33. Graves' disease is distinguished clinically from other forms of hyperthyroidism:

- A. Diffuse thyroid enlargement
- B. Ophthalmopathy
- C. Pretibial myxoedema
- D. All of the above



34. Garb is a disease of:

- A. Ear
- B. Nose
- C. Eye
- D. Pair

*Fistula Lacrimalis*

35. Clinical features of dengue fever are:

- A. Saddle back fever
- B. Arthralgia
- C. Generalized pain
- D. All

36. Abbreviations used in pulmonary function tests are except:

- A. TIC
- B. FVC
- C. PEF
- D. ABC

*Total Inhalation Capacity*

37. The other name of humaiqa is:

- A. Judri
- B. Badabla
- C. Khasra
- D. Mala

38. A reduction in the total number of circulating WBC are called:

- A. Neutropenia
- B. Leucopenia
- C. Leucocytosis
- D. Lymphopenia

39. In which fever (humma) there is internally heat and externally cold present:

- A. Infialoos
- B. Ghibb e lazmiya
- C. Luforia
- D. Humma-e-lasiqa

40. In Paget's disease the bones principally affected are:

- A. The pelvis and femur
- B. The tibia and lumbar spine
- C. Skull and scapula
- D. All

41. The equivalent term of Jism e Asfar is:

- A. Corpus Luteum
- B. Ovary
- C. Fallopian Tube
- D. Cervix

42. Most common feature of Iltehab e Unaq ur Reham:

- A. UsurutTarns
- B. Jiryau ud dam
- C. Uqar
- D. Sailan ur Reham

43) Sadiq Jofe Aana refers to:

- A. Jofe aana ka Balayi Hissa
- B. Jofe aana ka Zerein Hissa
- C. Both
- D. None of these

44. Mudir e haiz drug is:

- A. Hilteeth
- B. Aqaqiya
- C. Sandal
- D. Anjabar

- c 45. The earliest and most reliable sign of Ibteda e Tashannuj Hamal is:  
 A. Bole e Zulali  
 B. Qai  
 C. Zaqtu ud dam  
 D. Tashannuj
- c 46. Irtekaaz can be felt at.....weeks  
 A. 10 weeks  
 B. 12 weeks  
 C. 16 weeks  
 D. 26 weeks
- d 47) Commonest cause of Jiryān e Khoon Baad Vaza e Hamqil:  
 A. Vaginal laceration  
 B. Cervical tear  
 C. Coagulopathy  
 D. Uterine atresia
- d 48. Warme Mehbal Sharkhqokhi is seen:  
 A. After Sine Yaas (menopause)  
 B. Before Sine Yaas  
 C. During Balooghath  
 D. During Bachpan
- d 49) Uqar is otherwise known as:  
 A. Sailan ur Reham  
 B. Warm e Reham  
 C. Wajm e Unaq ur Reham  
 D. Baanjan
- c 50) The term Hamal e muntabaz is discovered by:  
 A. Albucassts  
 B. Hobart  
 C. Barnes  
 D. Pasture

- a 51. Jiryān e khoon qabal vazae hamal is caused by:  
 A. Jiryān e Khoon Aarizi ya Ittae faqui  
 B. Qabz  
 C. Tashannuj  
 D. Warme reham
- b 52. Nafkhatur Reham caused by accumulation:  
 A. Dum  
 B. Riyah  
 C. Balgham  
 D. Safra
- d 53. Reham ke zerein tang hisse ko kya kehte hai:  
 A. Mebbal  
 B. Qaa ur Reham  
 C. Qazif ur Reham  
 D. Unaq ur Reham
- b 54. Khusiyathur Reham ki Sakht ke Kitne Hisse Hain:  
 A. 4  
 B. 3  
 C. 2  
 D. 6
- c 55. Hadbae Aana ka anghrezi naam kya hai:  
 A. Clitoris  
 B. Perineum  
 C. Mans Pubis  
 D. Vestibule



56. Smallest cells of Dam is:

- A. Kurriyat-e-Hamra
- B. Kurriyat e-Baiza
- C. Aqras e damvia
- D. A & B

57. Tahabbuj is a example of:

- A. Disease of Balgham
- B. Disease of Riyah
- C. Disease of Sauda
- D. Disease of Safra

58. Marz Khilqat is type of:

- A. Su-e-Tarkæb
- B. Merze Miqdaar
- C. Merz e Added
- D. Merz e Safai

59. Causative organism of Atshak is:

- A. Cocci
- B. Bacili
- C. Virus
- D. Spirochaetes

60. Nafakha is example of:

- A. Worm-e -Naar
- B. Warm e Barid
- C. Warm e maai
- D. Warm e- Reehi

61. Tiryaq eAraba is a type of:

- A. Sharbat
- B. Majoon
- C. Safoof
- D. Roghan

62. Bacteria of juzaam is Stained by:

- A. Ziel neelsen Stain
- B. Grams stain
- C. Basic stain
- D. None

63. Pseudo membrane inflammation is a feature of:

- A. Warm e lawazetain
- B. Waram e halaq
- C. Khunaq
- D. Waram e hanjra

64. Most common site for Thrombus formation is:

- A. Sharyaan
- B. Wareed
- C. Arooq-e-Shariya
- D. Qalb

65. Amraz e mijaray is a type of:

- A. Marz-e- Khilqat
- B. Marz-e-Adad
- C. Marz-e-Miqdaar
- D. Marz-e-Tajaweef

66. Hatak is Tafrruq-e-Ittesaal of :

- A. Bone
- B. Nerve
- C. Muscles
- D. Vain

67. Liquefactive necrosis is found in:

- A. Dimaagh
- B. Kabid
- C. Kullia
- D. Tihaal

68. In Humma-e-Mewi lesion is found;  
 A. Payer's Patches  
 B. Appendix  
 C. Peritoneum  
 D. Large intestine
69. Ehtibaas-e-Bol is found in:  
 A. Ilthaab-e-Majra-Bol  
 B. Isterkha e masana  
 C. Ilthab-c-Ahlil  
 D. All of the above
70. Fat necrosis is found in:  
 A. Omentum  
 B. Breast  
 C. Both  
 D. None
71. The unusual occurrence in a community or region of disease specific health behaviour or Other health related events clearly in excess of expected frequency is a definition of:  
 A. Infectious disease  
 B. Epidemic  
 C. Endemic  
 D. Sporadic
72. Person in the population or study group identified as having particular disease health disorders or condition under investigation" is a definition of:  
 A. Case  
 B. Carrier  
 C. Reservoir  
 D. None of the above

73. The following one is not a live vaccine:  
 A. Case  
 B. Pertussis  
 C. Oral Polio  
 D. Measles
74. Isolation will not prevent the spread of the disease:  
 A. Diphtheria  
 B. Cholera  
 C. Hepatitis A  
 D. Pneumonic Plague
75. The chemical name of Dettol is:  
 A. Chlorhexidune  
 B. Hexachlorphane  
 C. chloroxylenol  
 D. None of the above
76. The concept of "Akhlat" was first presented by:  
 A. Bu Ali Ibne Sina  
 B. Buqurat  
 C. Jalinoos  
 D. Abu Sahal Masechi
77. "The Akhlat are wet and liquid substances contained in containers that prevent them from Leakage This definition to the Akhlat Is given by:  
 A. Ibne Sina  
 B. Zakarya Razi  
 C. Abu Sahl Masechi  
 D. Rabban Tabri



- b 78. Which one of the following organ is most Yabis in temperament:  
 A. Watar (tendon)  
 B. Azm (Bone)  
 C. Ghuzroof (Cartilage)  
 D. Asb (Nerve)
- d 79. Which one of the following is an "Uzwe Qunbil Gher Moti":  
 A. Qualb (Heart)  
 B. Asb (Nerve)  
 C. Kabid (liver).  
 D. Azla (Muscle)
- a 80. "Quwwat e- Nuzoojya" belongs to:  
 A. Quwa-e Muharrika  
 B. Quwat e Mudrika  
 C. Quwwate Tablya  
 D. Quwate haiwania
- c 81. The cell membrane is functionally a structure:  
 A. Permeable  
 B. Impermeable  
 C. Semi permeable  
 D. None of them
- d 82. Positive water balance is not seen in the condition of:  
 E. During growth  
 F. Pregnancy  
 G. Convalescence  
 H. Diabetes Mellitus
- b 83. Reaction of Blood is:  
 A. Acidic  
 B. Alkaline  
 C. Neutral  
 D. Strong Acidic

- d 84. Erythrocytes in human being are In shape of:  
 A. Concave  
 B. Semi solid  
 C. Biconvex  
 D. BiConcave
- b 85. Sensation of taste is perceived by:  
 A. Hypoglossal Nerve And Glossopharyngeal nerve  
 B. Glossopharyngeal Nerve And Chorda tympani branch of facial Nerve  
 C. Facial Nerve & Hypoglossal nerve  
 D. Trigeminal nerve And Chorda tympani branch of facial nerve
- b 86. Parotidglands secrete saliva of:  
 A. Mucous type  
 B. Serous type  
 C. Mixed type predominantly of serous secretion  
 D. Mixed type predominantly mucous secretion
- d 87. Bile helps digestion of food by:  
 A. Enzymes  
 B. Bile pigments  
 C. Bi-carbonates  
 D. Bile salts
- b 88. Specific dynamic action of proteins can be utilised by the body for:  
 A. Maintaining body temperature in winter  
 B. Maintaining body resistance  
 C. In performing work  
 D. Maintaining body temperature in summer

- c 89. The renal tubule is not permeable for water in:  
 A. Proximal part  
 B. Descending limb of loop of Henle  
 C. Ascending limb of Henley  
 D. Collecting tubule
- c 90. Which of the endocrine glands influence most chemical thermogenesis?  
 A. Adenohypophysis  
 B. Neurohypophysis  
 C. Thyroid gland  
 D. Pancreas
- c 91. The concept of three elements like sulphur, oil, and salt presented by:  
 A. Ashab e mashayin —  
 B. Ashab e khaleet —  
 C. Ahl e akseer —  
 D. Al razi —
- d 92. Common complications of "MUMPS":  
 A. Pancreatitis  
 B. Encephalitis  
 C. Orchitis  
 D. All of the above
- d 93. Which is the commonest tumour of testes?  
 A. Teratoma  
 B. Seminoma  
 C. Lymphoma  
 D. A&B
- c 94. Chordee (downward bending of penis) is not found in:  
 A. Penile Hypospadias  
 B. Penoscrotal Hypospadias  
 C. Glandular Hypospadias  
 D. Coronal hypospadias

- b 95. Thimble bladder is found in:  
 A. Gonococcal cystitis  
 B. Tuberculous cystitis  
 C. Urethrotrigenitis  
 D. Thinner's ulcer
- c 96. Salivary tissue paper scar is a sign of:  
 A. Healed tuberculous ulcer  
 B. Rodent ulcer  
 C. Healed Gummatous ulcer  
 D. A&B
- d 97. Undermined edge is found in:  
 A. Malignant ulcer  
 B. Tropic ulcer  
 C. Gummatous ulcer  
 D. Tuberculous ulcer
- c 98. Dinner fork deformity is formed in:  
 A. Smith's fracture  
 B. Supracondylar fracture  
 C. Colles Fracture  
 D. Fracture of tibia
- d 99. Which of the following is commonest type of congenital oesophageal drains:  
 A. Upper segment open into trachea  
 B. Lower segment open into trachea  
 C. Both segments open into trachea  
 D. Both segment end blindly



100. Which of the following condition treated By haller's operation :

- A. Peptic perforation
- B. Carcinoma of stomach
- C. Aclasia of the oesophagus
- D. Pyloric stenosis

Answer key NIUM 2008

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C  
 6. B 7. C 8. B 9. B 10. B  
 11. D 12. B 13. B 14. C 15. B  
 16. D 17. A 18. A 19. A 20. B  
 21. C 22. C 23. C 24. A 25. B  
 26. D 27. C 28. D 29. D 30. B  
 31. C 32. B 33. D 34. C 35. D  
 36. D 37. B 38. B 39. C 40. D  
 41. A 42. D 43. B 44. A 45. C  
 46. C 47. D 48. D 49. D 50. C  
 51. A 52. B 53. D 54. B 55. C  
 56. C 57. **A** 58. A 59. D 60. D  
 61. B 62. A 63. C 64. B 65. A  
 66. B 67. A 68. A 69. D 70. C  
 71. B 72. A 73. B 74. C 75. A  
 76. B 77. C 78. B 79. D 80. A  
 81. C 82. D 83. B 84. D 85. B  
 86. B 87. D 88. B 89. C 90. C  
 91. C 92. D 93. D 94. C 95. B  
 96. G 97. D 98. C 99. A 100. C

## M.D Unani ENTRANCE Examination NIUM 2009

1. The sign of hummae Aswad is:  
 A. Jild ka siyah hona  
 B. Izme jigar wa tihal  
 C. faqruddam  
 D. All of the above
2. The complication of Hummae Taifoodia is:  
 A. Tasaqqube Ama  
 B. Quroohe Ama  
 C. Barazuddam  
 D. All of the above
3. Daussadaf is synonym of:  
 A. Jarab  
 B. Hikka  
 C. Qooba  
 D. Taqashshure Jild
4. Ziabitus shakri is also known as:  
 A. Istisqae anmas  
 B. Zalqul kuliya  
 C. Jarbul kuliya  
 D. All of the above
5. Uqab is also known as:  
 A. Faliye itrafi  
 B. Istarkha  
 C. Laqwa  
 D. Kuzaz
6. Intasabi is used for the treatment of:  
 A. Bronchial Asthma  
 B. Chronic Bronchitis  
 C. Tuberculosis  
 D. Bronchiectesis

7. Safoofe aslsoos is indicated in:  
 A. Jiryan  
 B. Surate inzal  
 C. Riqqat e mani  
 D. All of the above
8. Ilaos is a disease of:  
 A. Small intestine  
 B. Large intestine  
 C. Rectum  
 D. Colon
9. Drug of choice for Dementia is:  
 A. Waj turki  
 B. Amla  
 C. Ustukhuddus  
 D. Halalla zard
10. Cause of ra'sha is:  
 A. Zofe asab  
 B. Barodat asab  
 C. Both a&b  
 D. None of the above
11. Barge Jhao is specific drug for:  
 A. Brain  
 B. Kidney  
 C. Liver  
 D. Spleen



- b 12. Author of kitabul Fakhir is:  
 A. Ibn Sina  
 B. Zakariya Razi  
 C. Rabban Tabri  
 D. Ajmal Khan
- a 13. Which of the following drugs is used in ziabecus sukari:  
 A. Tukhme hayat  
 B. Chobchini  
 C. Mundi  
 D. Farfiyoon
- c 14. Dominating factor for the causation of Sehar is:  
 A. Baroodat  
 B. Hararat  
 C. yaboosat  
 D. Rutoobat
- b 15. Pulse of cerebral hyperaemia is-  
 A. Azeem, saree wa mutawatir  
 B. Bati, mumtali wa mutafavit  
 C. Sagheer, mukhtalif wa suib  
 D. Sagheer, za'eef wa mutawatir
- c 16. The site of tasaddud in Ha'us is-  
 A. Amae Kabeer  
 B. Zayeda Awar  
 C. Amae diyaq  
 D. None of the above
- d 17. Khilte balgham is related to-  
 A. Hummae infiyaloos  
 B. Hummae liforia  
 C. Hummae ghashiya khiltiya  
 D. All of the above

- d 18. The examples of amraze waza:  
 A. Fataq  
 B. Raasha  
 C. Tahajure Mafasil  
 D. All of the above
- a 19. The pulse of waram kabid haar is:  
 A. Azim, sari, mutwatir  
 B. Zaef, layyan, mumtali  
 C. Bati, zaef, mutafawit  
 D. None of the above
- a 20. The pulse of zaitul janab is:  
 A. Minshari  
 B. Mauji  
 C. Layyan  
 D. Zambulfar
- a 21. The character of Nabze minshari is:  
 A. Sulb, saree, mutawatir and azeem  
 B. Layyin, mutawatir, sagheer,  
 C. Azeem, saree, mumtali  
 D. Azeem, saree and Mutawatir
- d 22. The symptoms of Warme Qolone Qarhi:  
 A. Weight loss *Ulcerative Coli*  
 B. Chronic diarrhea  
 C. Clubbing of finger  
 D. All of the above
- a 23. Thickened peripheral nerves is present in:  
 A. Daul Asad  
 B. Daussalab *retinopathy*  
 C. Daussadaf  
 D. Ziabetes

24. Cog wheel rigidity is present in:

- A. Alzheimer's disease
- B. Parkinsonism
- C. Epilepsy
- D. All of the above

25. Which of the following is related with aurame maiya:

- A. Istisqac ziqqI
- B. Qilatul Maiya
- C. Zatul janab
- D. All of the Above

26. Bol-e-Ghusali is found in:

- A. Cardiac Diseases
- B. GIT Diseases
- C. Hepatic Diseases
- D. Bone Diseases

27. The intermediate state of body (halat e salsa) was described by:

- A. Jalenoos
- B. Sheikh-ur-Rais
- C. Buqrat
- D. Zakarya Razi

28. Which of the following is Marz murakkab:

- A. Warm
- B. Sue mizaj
- C. Sue tarkeeb
- D. Fever & cough

29. Which nabz is found in Hypertension?

- A. Khali
- B. Namli
- C. Doodi

D. Mumtali

30. Warm e- Filghamooni is example of:

- A. Warm e damvi
- B. Warm e- safrawi
- C. Warm e- balghaml
- D. Warm e-saudawi

31. Temarrat is a disease condition of:

- A. Body color
- B. Body hair
- C. Body colours
- D. Body structure

32. Which of the following books has been written by Najeebuddin Samarqandi?

- A. Usooluttarakeeb
- B. Utooluttarakeeb fit tib
- C. Jameul Jawarne
- D. None of the above

33. Fagonia Arabica is;

- A. Babchi
- B. Baboona
- C. Badranjboya
- D. Badawurd

34. Which of the following is Ushba Maghrabi:

- A. Hemidesmus indicus
- B. Smilax ornata
- C. Agrimonia eupatoria
- D. Corylus avellana



35. kabab Chini is a:  
 A. Fruit  
 B. Flowe  
 C. Seed  
 D. Style
36. Juzwe khas of mufarreah shaikhurrais is:  
 A. Summulubtib  
 B. Zafran  
 C. Mushq  
 D. Daroonaj aqrabi
37. Gule seuti is also known as;  
 A. Gule nasreen  
 B. Gule mushkeen  
 C. Both a & b  
 D. None of the above
38. Temperament of Qarnul Ayyil is:  
 A. Garm khushk  
 B. Garam tar  
 C. Sard khushk  
 D. Motadil
39. Heera kasees mainly contains:  
 A. Copper sulphate  
 B. Ferrus sulphate  
 C. Pot. Nitrate  
 D. Sod. Carbonate
40. Shakhe Gauzan is the branch of:  
 A. Zaitoon  
 B. Gaozoban  
 C. Zaqqoom  
 D. None of the above

41. Atropine is found in:  
 A. Datura stramonium  
 B. Atropa belladonna  
 C. Hyoscyamus nigeo  
 D. None of the above
42. Which of the following is not an Oleo gum resin?  
 A. Murrrmakki  
 B. Heeng  
 C. Kahroba shamyec-  
 D. Mastagi
43. Minhajuddukkan Wa Dasturul Ayaan was written by:  
 A. Jurjani  
 B. IbnSina  
 C. Razi  
 D. None of the above
44. GMP standard for:  
 A. Graduate medical practitioners  
 B. Good manufacturing practices  
 C. Great manufacturing practices  
 D. Government manufacturing practices
45. Sahaq-e-baleegh is employed for:  
 A. Preparation of sayyal advia  
 B. Assimilation of mineral & metallic advia  
 C. Preparation of micro fined powder  
 D. Mixing of advia
46. Murratib Dimag kis ka fail hai?  
 A. Khamira e sandal  
 B. khamira r banafsha  
 C. Khamira-e-khashkhash  
 D. Khamira-e-gaonzeba

c 47. Matbookh-e-nazala does not contain:

- A. Behidana
- B. Sapistan
- C. Khaksi
- D. Unab

d 48. Juzwe khas Of itrifal Mulayin is:

- A. Jamalgota
- B. Ailwa
- C. Ghariqoon
- D. None of the above

a 49. Juzwe klias of Dawae Jhar is:

- A. Jawakhar
- B. Jhao
- C. Heera Kasis
- D. None of the above

e 50. Alcohol bolls at:

- A. 100 C
- B. 98 C
- C. 78°C
- D. 58 C

b 51. Postmortem lividity is fixed in:

- A. 3-5 hours
- B. 6-8 hours
- C. 9-10 hours
- D. 10-11 hours

d 52. Burtinian line is found in:

- A. Arsenic poisoning
- B. Mercury poisoning
- C. Phosphorus poisoning
- D. Lead poisoning

e 53. Marasmus is due to:

- A. Vitamin A deficiency
- B. Vitamin D deficiency
- C. Protein deficiency
- D. Fat deficiency

d 54. Symptothermic method means:

- A. Cervical mucus method
- B. BBT Method
- C. Rhythm Method
- D. All above method

b 55. Umr ka inhesar hai:

- A. Mizaj per
- B. Rotoobate Gharizia per
- C. Harate Gharizia per
- D. Quwate Badni per

d 56. Which of the following is EFA:

- A. Lenoleic acid
- B. Laurie acid
- C. Stearic acid
- D. Oleic acid

d 57. Hydrogenation removes all except:

- A. Vitamins
- B. Unsaturated fatty acid
- C. Colour
- D. Odour



- a 58. Composting is a method of:
- Waste disposal
  - Conversion of excreta in to manure
  - Making waste harmless
  - Recovering nitrogen from excreta
- b 59. Dead end host is a:
- Host in which parasite remains dormant
  - Host which cannot work as source of Infection
  - Host In which parasite is reproduced sexually
  - Host in which parasite develops
- c 60. Amae asnae ashri (duodenum) belongs to:
- Azae nafsania
  - Azae haiwania
  - Azae tabiyya
  - Azae tanasulia
- d 61. The existence of Quwa is represented by:
- Arkan
  - Mezaj
  - Akhlat
  - Afaal
- a 62. Quwat-e- Haiwania controls the organs of:
- Respiratory & Blood circulatory organ
  - Digestive Organs
  - Brain and Nerves
  - Reproductive organs
- c 63. Main action of the Quadriceps femoris is:
- Medial rotation of leg
  - Lateral rotation of leg
  - Extension of leg
  - Flexion of leg

- a 64. Bifurcation of trachea takes place at the level of:
- Strenal Angel
  - Xiphoid Process
  - Intervertebral disc
  - 2nd cervical vertebra
- c 65. Pyoloric end of stomach lies at the level of:
- 11th thoracic vertebra
  - 12 th thoracic vertebra
  - 1st lumbar vertebrate
  - 3rd lumber vertex
- e 66. In Cushing Syndrome the following features are found except:
- Rapidly increasing adiposity
  - Polycythaemia
  - Hypotension
  - Impotency with atrophy of the testis
- e 67. Which of the following is released by blood platelets during hemorrhage to produce vaso constriction?
- Histamine
  - Scrotonin
  - Thrombothenin
  - Bradykinin
- b 68. Prostaglandin secretion is maximum in a:
- Urine
  - Basemen
  - Saliva
  - Sweat

- d 69. Liver is the organ which normally:  
 A. Synthesizes heparin  
 B. Synthesizes urea  
 C. Converts glycogen to glucose  
 D. All of the above
- c 70. Doderleins bacilli ferment glycogen to produce:  
 A. Uric acid  
 B. Formic acid  
 C. Lactic acid  
 D. None of above
- d 71. Hymenotomy is performed to relieve:  
 A. Haematocolpos  
 B. Haematometra  
 C. Haematosalpinx  
 D. All of the above
- c 72. If Placenta Is located centrally-over the internal os:  
 A. Vaginal delivery should be considered  
 B. Vacuum extraction should be considered  
 C. Caesarian section is essential  
 D. Forceps delivery should be tried
- c 73. Occurrence of one or more convulsions in association with the syndrome of pre-eclampsia is:  
 A. Pregnancy induced hypertension  
 B. Fulminating pre eclampsia  
 C. Eclampsia  
 D. None of them
- a 74. The condition where the height of the uterus is less than period of Amenorrhoea is:  
 A. Fetal growth retardation  
 B. Erythroblastosis fetalis  
 C. Excess of liquor amnii  
 D. Pre Eclampsia

- d 75. This is almost a certain sign of onset of labour:  
 A. Quickening  
 B. Lighening  
 C. Uterine contractions  
 D. Formation of "bag of waters"
- d 76. Down's syndrome has chromosomal defect known as:  
 A. Trisomy 21  
 B. Trisomy 18  
 C. Trisomy 13  
 D. Trisomy 6
- p 77. Marham e- Dakhilyun is used in:  
 A. Verm e- Rehm sulb  
 B. Sailan ur - Rehm  
 C. Hikatulfurj  
 D. Kasratuttams
- a 78. One of the following is used as musquie janeen?  
 A. Suddab  
 B. Asgandh  
 C. Moosli siyah  
 D. Anaartursh
- b 79. Jinse nutfa ka inhesar Hota hai:  
 A. Aurat ke madda manvia par  
 B. Mard kr madda manvia par  
 C. Rehm ke mizaj per  
 D. Nutfe ke mizaj per



- c 80. Hamle kazib is also known as:  
 A. Reja  
 B. Barid rog  
 C. Both A & B  
 D. None of the above
- b 81. Bucrat ke mutabiq Mada manvia ki tayyari men ajza hasil hote hain:  
 A. Tamam Aza se  
 B. Azae Raisa se  
 C. Azae Damvia se  
 D. Azae Khadema se
- c 82. Quvvate Mugayyera Oola ka amal hota nai?  
 A. Giza per  
 B. Akhlat per  
 C. Mada manvia per  
 D. Arwah per
- b 83. Quwate namia ka amal shuru nota hai:  
 A. Quwate Musawwara ke amal ke bad  
 B. Quwate mugayyera ke amal ke bad  
 C. Giza ke injezab ke bad  
 D. Giza ke ikhraj ke bad
- b 84. 'Z-PLASTY' type of skin grafting is used:  
 A. To close larger defects  
 B. Used mostly in palms, where a linear scar has been excised  
 C. In case where granulations wound is excised  
 D. Used in the presence of sepsis in the skin grafting
- a 85. Rule of Wallace is used:  
 A. In assessment of percentage of burns  
 B. In assessment of plasma loss  
 C. In assessment of blood loss  
 D. In assess of fluid and plasma loss

- b 86. Fegans test is done:  
 A. To diagnose thrombophlebitis  
 B. To diagnose varicose veins  
 C. To diagnose parotid malignancy  
 D. None of the above
- a 87. Stag horn calculus is also known as: *staghorn*  
 A. Phosphate calculus  
 B. Oxalate calculus  
 C. Urate Calculi  
 D. Xanthine calculi
- d 88. Undermined edge is the sign of:  
 A. Varicose ulcer  
 B. Healing ulcer  
 C. Malignant ulcer  
 D. Tubercular ulcer
- < 89. ----Is known as Graves' disease:  
 A. Reidlers thyroiditis  
 B. Toxic Nodules  
 C. Diffuse toxic Goiter  
 D. Nodular goiter
- < 90. Best route to drain the pelvic abscess is through:  
 A. Rectum  
 B. Suprapubic region  
 C. Perineum  
 D. All of the above
- c 91. The best treatment for Rataq:  
 A. Munzij mushil therapy  
 B. Aabzan  
 C. Jarahat  
 D. None of the above

92. Sartanurrehm commonly develops after:

- A. Sard awram
- B. Garm awram
- C. Kasrate Jema
- D. All of the above

93. Example of Jarahate wazeha:

- A. Joroohi Khirria
- B. joroohi Razia
- C. Loroohi mazqia
- D. All of the above

94. who recommended a zakhm to be washed with sharab?

- A. Razi
- B. Ibn sina
- C. Zohravi
- D. Ala gelani

95. sareed is a :

- A. Drug
- B. Diet
- C. Disease
- D. None of the above

96. Qarhae Moallama is treated by:

- A. Musakkin wa Muhallil Drugs
- B. Akkal Drugs
- C. Jarahat
- D. All of the above

97. The term Benatullail has been called because:

- A. It is common in female
- B. Its symptoms wise in the- night
- C. Both a & b
- D. None of the above

98. AKhlat are found in:

- A. Urooq
- B. Tafaveafe Badan
- C. Tajaveefo Aza
- D. Jiger

99. Awwal mizaj of Ruh is produced by:

- A. Haronto Podni
- B. Haws
- C. Ghiza
- D. Saaf hawa aur lateef bokhari Akhlat

100. Ihtebas of ghaleez riyah causes?

- A. Harkate Doodlyo
- B. Harkate Ikhtelaj
- C. Hakate Rasha
- D. Harkate Tasharruj



## ANSWER KEY NIUM 2009

1. D 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. C  
 6. A 7. D 8. A 9. A 10. C  
 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. B  
 16. C 17. D 18. D 19. A 20. A  
 21. A 22. D 23. A 24. B 25. D  
 26. C 27. A 28. A 29. D 30. A  
 31. B 32. A 33. D 34. B 35. A  
 36. D 37. C 38. A 39. B 40. D  
 41. D 42. C 43. D 44. B 45. C  
 46. B 47. C 48. D 49. A 50. C  
 51. B 52. D 53. C 54. D 55. B  
 56. A 57. B 58. A 59. B 60. C  
 61. D 62. A 63. C 64. A 65. C  
 66. C 67. C 68. B 69. D 70. C  
 71. D 72. C 73. C 74. A 75. D  
 76. A 77. A 78. A 79. B 80. C  
 81. B 82. C 83. B 84. B 85. A  
 86. B 87. A 88. D 89. C 90. C  
 91. C 92. B 93. A 94. A 95. B  
 96. A 97. B 98. A 99. D 100. B

## MD ENTRANCE EXAMINATION NIUM 2010

- a 1. Suda-e shirki medi is caused due to involvement of:  
 A. Vagus nerve  
 B. Facial nerve  
 C. Gastritis  
 D. Heart disease
- d 2. The disease 'Qutrub' is produced due to accumulation of:  
 A. Sauda  
 B. Safra  
 C. Balgham  
 D. Sauda and safra
- b 3. What is the type of pulse in Buhr-e-Qalbi?  
 A. Nabze-Sagheer  
 B. Nabze-Azeem  
 C. Nabze Mumtali  
 D. None of the above
- c 4. The term Tuhab stands for:  
 A. Pleural effusion  
 B. Bronchitis  
 C. Pneumonia  
 D. For all
- c 5. Waja-ul-Fuad is:  
 A. Cardiac Pain  
 B. Hepatic Pain  
 C. Gastric Pain  
 D. All of the above
- a 6. The term Ju-ul-Baqar is used for:  
 A. Polyphagia  
 B. Polydipsia  
 C. Polyuria  
 D. All of the above

- a 7. Which one is exact cause of 'Suda-e-Khibta'?
- 'Su-e-mizaj barid sada'
  - 'Su-e-mizaj haar sada'
  - 'Su-e-mizaj ratab sada'
  - 'Su-e-mizaj yabis sada'
- b 8. 'Mazurat' are the 'Shorbey' (broth) that are prepared with?
- meat
  - vegetables
  - bones
  - none of the above
- b 9. Sneezing (Cheenk) is a method of treatment for?
- Suda' which is caused by zoaf-e-dimagh
  - Suda' which is caused by 'Riyah-e-ghaleez
  - The Suda' which is caused by 'Riyah-e-latif
  - The suda' which is caused by 'Nazla-e-haar
- b 10. Fulooniya' is a 'majoon' which is prepared with?
- Mujaffifat
  - Mukhadirat
  - 'Maghziyat'
  - 'Aabiyat'
- b 11. As per Unani concept. 'Mazurat' are used for the purpose of:
- Tauleed e dam
  - Taql-eel-e-dam
  - Maghziyat
  - 'Nafasuddam

- a 12. 'Majoon-e-Fulooniya' is a drug of choice for?
- Suda-e-hissi
  - Suda-e-khiffa
  - Suda-e-rochi
  - Suda-e-damvi
- b 13. Aasu/Arisht is commonly used:
- Half hour after the meal
  - Half hour before the meal
  - At bed time
  - After mid night
- d 14. Which one of the following drugs has been described to be Mukhrije Janeen?
- Samage Arabi
  - Samage Zaitoon
  - Samage Plas
  - None of the above
- a 15. Alkaloids are found in the drugs of:
- Plant origin
  - Animal origin
  - Both (a) & (b)
  - Neither (a) nor (b)
- b 16. Maur-raaib is useful in the patients of:
- Balghami Mizaj
  - Safravi Mizaj
  - Sandavi Mizaj
  - All of the above
- b 17. The therapeutic application of turanjabeen is always?
- Parenteral
  - Enteral
  - Topical
  - All of the above



18. The main action of Hansraj is?

- A. Mulattif wa mufattch
- B. Musakkin wa munawwim
- C. Muzliq wa mushil
- D. Mudir wa mufattit

19. Anupaan is called

- A. Arqof Paan
- B. Paani
- C. Doodh
- D. Badreqa

20. Hirrifat-e-salasa is called?

- A. Khizab
- B. Toodrain
- C. Tirkuta
- D. Triphala

21. Which part of Lodh Pathani is used as medicine?

- A. Root
- B. Flower
- C. Bark
- D. Seed

*Bafasa Cinthra*

22. Which of the following is NOT blood purifier?

- A. Kasondi
- B. Turbud
- C. Sarphoka
- D. Shahtra

23. Inkebab does mean:

- A. Fumigation
- B. Chewing
- C. Vaporization
- D. Inhalation

24. Which of the following herb is an ingredient of Jawarish Kandi?

- A. K hat mi
- B. Saad Koofi
- C. Khubbazi
- D. Gaozaban

25. For detection of gonococcus the material is NOT collected from?

- A. Vagina
- B. Urethra
- C. Uterine tube
- D. Cervix

26. Erysipela of vulva is caused by:

- A. Beta haemolytic streptococcus
- B. Staphylococcus
- C. Herpes zoster
- D. Pediculosis pubis

27. Trichomonads thrive at pH:

- A. 3-4
- B. 4-5
- C. 5.5-6.5
- D. 7.5-8.5

28. In about 75% cases of Trichomoniasis, the organism can be isolated from

- A. Urethra
- B. Cervix
- C. Vagina
- D. Vulva

- c 29. Myometrial contractions are stimulated by?
- Endothelins and leukotrienes
  - Progesterone
  - Prostaglandin synthetase inhibitors
  - None of the above
- b 30. Laxity of the upper half of anterior vaginal wall is called:
- Enterocoele
  - Cystocoele
  - Rectocoele
  - Urethrocele
- q 31. Quruh afranji ka doosra naam?
- Aatishi Zakhm
  - Suzaaki Zakhm
  - Quruh Rah am
  - Inshiqaaq Ul Furj
- b 32. Murakkabat-E-Simaab zail ke marz me istimaal hota hai:
- Suzaak
  - Aatishk
  - Diq
  - Sil
- q 33. Hasbe Zail Dawa Suzaak ke elaj me bahut mufeed maan jaati hai?
- Zulaal Falsa
  - Joshanda Ustukhudoos
  - Sufoof Anjabaar
  - Sharbat Aas
- b 34. Development of mature ovum from fetal ovary till adult state is called as:
- Gametogenesis
  - Oogenesis
  - Spermatogenesis
  - Oocyte

- b 35. Size of corpus luteum is?
- 1-2 cm
  - 2-3 cm
  - 20-30 cm
  - 25-35 cm
- b 36. One of the following is NOT included in breast disease:
- Fibroadenosis
  - Adenomyosis
  - Fibroadenoma
  - Fibrocystic disease
37. Which one is correct in relation to the Water Borne Diseases?
- Balantidiasis
  - Pontiac Fever
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - None of the above
38. All India Hospital Postpartum Programme was introduced in?
- 1969
  - 1979
  - 1989
  - 1999
39. Under National Family Welfare Programme before 2002 in India which copper-T was being used?
- Cu-T-200 B
  - Cu-T-380 A - also
  - T-Cu-220 C
  - ML-Cu-375



- c 40. Common name of tocopherol is?  
 A. Vitamin A  
 B. Vitamin B6  
 C. Vitamin E  
 D. vitamin K
- a 41. Type of diet ideal for people having Safravi Temperament?  
 A. Mubarrid wa Murattib  
 B. Mubarrid wa Mujaffif  
 C. Muhammir wa Murattib  
 D. Muhammir wa Mujaffif
- d 42. Which one is NOT included in Maneat-e-Shurb?  
 A. After Riyazat  
 B. After Jima  
 C. After Hammam  
 D. After Lactation
- b 43. The term 'Chechak' is derived from which language?  
 A. Arabic  
 B. Turkish  
 C. Greek  
 D. Hindi
- a 44. The vaccine against Polio (OPV) provides protection of which level?  
 A. Primary Prevention  
 B. Secondary Prevention  
 C. Tertiary Prevention  
 D. All of these are correct

- d 45. What do you mean by 'Musareat'?  
 A. Racing  
 B. Boxing  
 C. Swimming  
 D. Wrestling
- b 46. Ibn Sina has recommended .....for disinfection of water at household?  
 A. Alum  
 B. Vinegar  
 C. Chlorine  
 D. Lime
- c 47. The main reason behind poor school performance of children under 5 years of age?  
 A. Increased level of fluoride in drinking water  
 B. Increased level of lead in the atmosphere  
 C. Deficiency of proteins and vitamins in the diet  
 D. All of the above
- c 48. Author of risala fi hifz sehat is?  
 A. Zikaria Razi  
 B. Ibn Sina  
 C. Hakim Ajmal Khan  
 D. Asqaliboos
- b 49. Qeemti aur khushbudar dawaon ka arq nikalte hain?  
 A. Hamame nariya  
 B. Qaraambiq  
 C. Tariqe hubli  
 D. Tariqe lolabi
- d 50. Pachak dasti means?  
 A. Butae say thaiyar karda uplay  
 B. Jungli uplay  
 C. Machino kay zariyae bane uplay  
 D. Hath say bane uplay



- d 51. Amal-e-izabat ka mafhoom hain?  
 A. Dhaton ko arq may dalna  
 B. Saiyal may dhaton ka dalna  
 C. Dhaton ko pani may dalna  
 D. Dhaton ka piglana
- d 52. Pashoya means?  
 A. Mareez kay sar par joshanda dalna  
 B. Mareez kay ek hath ek pair joshanda may dubona  
 C. Mareez kay dono hath aur pair joshanda may dubona  
 D. Mareez kay dono par advia kay joshanda may dubona aur pairon ko sutna
- c 53. Select the correct sequence?  
 A. Khameera ki ijad Hippocrat kay daur may hui, istemal gurdon kay amraz may hota hain  
 B. Khameera ki ijad Persian kay daur may hui, istemal maida kay amraz may hota hain  
 C. Khameera ki ijad Moghal kay daur may hui, istemal qalb kay amraz may hota hain  
 D. Khameera ki ijad Jalinoos kay daur may hui, istemal sadar kay amraz may hota hain
- q 54. Sharbat ka Qiwan?  
 A. Ek tar ka hota hain  
 B. Do tar ka hota hain  
 C. Teen tar ka hota hain  
 D. Char tar ka hota hain
- c 55. Iqras may samage arabi ka istemal?  
 A. Iqras may istemal nahi karte hain  
 B. Iqras ka wazan badhane keliyae ka karte hain  
 C. Rabta kay taur par karte hain  
 D. Iqras kay khubsurati badhane keliyae ka karte hain

- c 56. Gulqand mehtabi ko taiyar karte hain?  
 A. Suraj lei roshni may rakh kar  
 B. Aag par rakh kar  
 C. Chand ki roshni may rakh kar  
 D. Andhere may rakh kar
- c 57. Maul hayyat?  
 A. Us cheez ko kahte hain, jis may chandi mila kar pakai jaye  
 B. Us cheez ko kahte hain, jis may alcohol mila kar pakaya jaye  
 C. Us cheez ko kahte hain, jis kay zaryai dhat ka kustha zinda kar kay ash dhat ka pata lagaya jaye  
 D. Us cheez ko kahte hain, jis may sona, chandi mila kar pani hasil kiya jaye
- q 58. Infaas?  
 A. Wo cheezen jo raqeeq wa jamid kay darmiyan wasta banti hain  
 B. Wo cheez jo arwa aur ijsad kay darmiyan wasta banti hain  
 C. Wo cheezen jo kabhi raqeeq aur kabhi galeez ho thi hain  
 D. Wo cheezen jo ratubat ko jazb kart hi hain
- c 59. Jawaharat aur hijriyat ko peeste hain?  
 A. Sange marmar  
 B. Sange siyah  
 C. Sange simaq  
 D. Sange khara



60. Zafran ko majoon ya jawarish me milate hain?  
 A. Majoon tayyar hone se pahle  
 B. Advia ke safuf ke sath  
 C. Jawarish aur majoon tayyar hone ke bad khushk shamil karte hain  
 D. Arq-e-kewda ya arq-e-gulab me khoob kharal karke shamil karte hain
61. Fadagh is Tafaruk-e Itsal of?  
 A. Jild — جلد  
 B. Warid — (اشفاق) / (اشفاق) / (اشفاق)  
 C. Azla — فذغ / فذغ  
 D. Ghisha — غشا
62. Cause of Warm-c-Filghamooni is?  
 A. Dam  
 B. Safra  
 C. Sauda  
 D. Balgham
63. Judri is an example of?  
 A. Basoor-e-Damwi  
 B. Basoor-c-Balghami  
 C. Basoor-e-Saffawi  
 D. Basoor-e-Saudawi
64. Sago spleen is seen in:  
 A. Amyloidosis  
 B. Syphilis  
 C. Malaria  
 D. Leukemia
65. All are decreased in nephrotic syndrome EXCEPT:  
 A. Albumin  
 B. Transferrin  
 C. Ceruloplasmin  
 D. Fibrinogen

66. Cough reflex can be elicited in:  
 A. Meningocele and Hernia  
 B. Adenoma and Hernia  
 C. Adenoma and Papilloma  
 D. Lipoma and Papilloma
67. Fallots tetralogy DO NOT present with:  
 A. Pulmonary stenosis  
 B. V.S.D.  
 C. A.S.D.  
 D. Right heart failure
68. Pancoast's syndrome includes:  
 A. Weber's syndrome  
 B. Horner's syndrome  
 C. Fovile's syndrome  
 D. None of the above
69. Clubbing of finger is a sign of:  
 A. Amoebiasis  
 B. Bronchiectasis  
 C. Peptic Ulcer  
 D. Cardiac Failure
70. What is the cause of enlarged gall bladder?  
 A. Carcinoma of Spleen  
 B. Carcinoma of head of Pancreas  
 C. Peritonitis  
 D. Ascitis
71. According to masihi the quantity of blood is:  
 A. Six times more than phlegm  
 B. Twice that of phlegm  
 C. Equal to that of phlegm  
 D. None of the above

- c 72. Who gave the concept of three elements?  
 A. Mashaheen  
 B. Ihab e Khaleet  
 C. Ahle Akseer  
 D. None
- b 73. Allama Qarshi ne Aza-e mutradah kit ta'dad kiya batai hai?  
 A. 8  
 B. 10  
 C. 11  
 D. 13
- c 74. The Urdu translation of all five volumes of "Al-Qaroon Fit Tib"  
 A. Hkm. Akhar Arzani  
 B. Hkm. Mohammad Azam Khan  
 C. Hkm. Ghulam Hussain Kantoori  
 D. Hkm. Abdul Aziz
- d 75. The Author of "Kitab Al-Shi fa is:  
 A. Mohammad Bin Zakria Razi  
 B. Hkm. Fakhruddin Razi  
 C. Hkm. Shamshuddin Mohammad Bin Mehmood Amlī  
 D. Shekhul Rais Hussain Abu Ali Bin Abdullah Bin Sina
- d 76. Which nerve passes through Foramen rotundum?  
 A. Branch of Facial Nerve  
 B. Branch of Oculomotor Nerve  
 C. Branch of Vagus Nerve  
 D. Branch of Trigeminal Nerve

- d 77. .... is NOT a part of Sphenoid bone:  
 A. Sella tursica  
 B. Pterygoid plates  
 C. Lesser wing  
 D. Crista galli
- b 78. Which nerve passes from foramina cribriformis?  
 A. Oculomotor  
 B. Olfactory  
 C. Optic  
 D. None of above
- d 79. What is meant by bare area of liver?  
 A. Relation with gall bladder  
 B. Relation with left kidney  
 C. Relation with right kidney  
 D. Area devoid of peritoneal covering
- a 80. What is incorrect for bregma?  
 A. Lies between two superciliary arches  
 B. Junction of parietal and frontal bone  
 C. The location of anterior fontanelle  
 D. Meeting point of coronal and sagittal suture
- a 81. Secretin is secreted by:  
 A. TG - cells of stomach, duodenum & jejunum  
 B. D - cells of pancreatic islets  
 C. K - cells of duodenum & jejunum  
 D. S - cells of duodenum, jejunum & ileum
- c 82. The Zona fasciculate constitutes about \_\_\_\_  
 A. 50%  
 B. 65%  
 C. 75%  
 D. 85%



- b 83. Glucocorticoids contains:
- 16 carbon atoms
  - 18 carbon atoms
  - 21 carbon atoms
  - 25 carbon atoms
- b 84. Approximate reabsorption of filtered load of sodium chloride in early distal tubules is:
- 8%
  - 5%
  - 10%
  - 12%
- d 85. The resting membrane potential of huge nerve fibers when not transmitting nerve signals is about:
- + 35 millivolts
  - 70 millivolts
  - + 80 millivolts
  - 90 millivolts
- c 86. Complete indirect inguinal hernia comes through:
- Superficial inguinal ring
  - Deep inguinal rings
  - Both of the rings
  - None of the above
- a 87. Haemorrhoids which bleed but DOES NOT prolapse outside the anal canal are called:
- 1st degree haemorrhoids
  - 2nd degree haemorrhoids
  - 3rd degree haemorrhoids
  - Sentinel piles

- c 88. The low operation (Lockwood) is indicated in the cases of:
- Umbilical Hernia
  - Epigastric Hernia
  - Femoral Hernia
  - Incisional Hernia
- a 89. Bud Cherry Tumor is found in:
- Rectum
  - Umbilicus
  - Eye Lids
  - None of the above
- c 90. Obstructive Jaundice is characterized with other features and:
- White Coloured Stool
  - China Clay Coloured Stool
  - Muddy Coloured Stool
  - Yellow Coloured Stool
- a 91. Hydrostatic test will require if:
- Foetus is born before 180 days
  - There is intrauterine maceration
  - The foetus is monster
  - The umbilical cord is cicatrized
- b 92. Antidote for Mercury poisoning is :
- Hydrated ferric oxide
  - Formaldehyde sulphoxylate
  - Copper sulphate
  - Ammonium carbonate
- a 93. Corner's system of inquiry is now effective only in:
- Mumbai
  - Delhi
  - Kolkata
  - Chennai

94. Chief judicial magistrate has powers to award punishment of imprisonment:

- A. upto 1 years
- B. Upto 5 years
- C. Upto 7 years
- D. Life

5- 21 yr  
2- 3  
DM - 7 yr

95. Verbal or written statement made by a person, who is about to die relating to the circumstances bearing with the cause of his death is:

- A. Dying deposition
- B. Dying declaration
- C. Hearsay or indirect evidence
- D. Circumstantial evidence

96. Commonest site of bleeding in epistaxis is:

- A. Woodruff's area
- B. Little's area
- C. (a) and (b)
- D. None of the above

97. It is NOT a cause of Tinneen (tinnitus):

- A. Neuritis
- B. Arthritis
- C. Dehydration
- D. Anemia

98. Pinhole test is used to detect:

- A. visual acuity
- B. Night blindness
- C. Deafness
- D. Day blindness

99. Color of normal tympanic membrane is:

- A. Pink
- B. Red
- C. Grayish white
- D. Greenish black

100. Maggots in the nose is treated by:

- A. Glycerin
- B. Normal saline
- C. Turpentine oil
- D. Surgery



**ANSWER KEY NIUM 2010**

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. C  
 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. B  
 11. B 12. A 13. B 14. D 15. A  
 16. B 17. B 18. D 19. D 20. C  
 21. C 22. B 23. C 24. B 25. A  
 26. A 27. C 28. C 29. C 30. B  
 31. A 32. B 33. A 34. B 35. B  
 36. B 37. C 38. A 39. A 40. C  
 41. A 42. D 43. B 44. A 45. D  
 46. B 47. C 48. C 49. B 50. D  
 51. D 52. d 53. C 54. A 55. C  
 56. C 57. C 58. A 59. C 60. D  
 61. C 62. A 63. A 64. A 65. D  
 66. A 67. C 68. B 69. B 70. B  
 71. A 72. C 73. B 74. C 75. D  
 76. D 77. D 78. B 79. D 80. A  
 81. A 82. C 83. B 84. B 85. D  
 86. C 87. A 88. C 89. A 90. C  
 91. A 92. B 93. A 94. C 95. B  
 96. B 97. C 98. A 99. C 100. C

**MD Unani Entrance Examination NIUM 2011**

- Lahooq was invented by:
  - Bakhteshoo
  - Feesaghorus
  - Jalinoos
  - Buqrat
- Indicated the drugs of animal origin:
  - HiranKhuree
  - Neel kanthi
  - Gaudanti
  - Shakhe Gauzan
- Aabkama is a kind of:
  - Sirka
  - Sikanjbeen
  - Nabeez
  - None of the above
- Mushil bil Asr drugs act by:
  - Increasing the frequency of stool
  - Increasing the power of squeezing
  - Making the stool soft
  - all of the above
- Best instrument to obtain Arq of volatile drugs is:
  - QaraAnbeeq
  - Nal Bhabhka
  - Hammame Nariya.
  - Taariqe Laulabi,
- Tiryaaqat are known to act with their:
  - Kammiyat
  - Kaifiyat
  - Surate Nauiya
  - A&B

7. Mufradul Qurwa means:

- A. Drugs having Mizaje Asli
- B. Drugs having Mizaje Tab'yi
- C. A only
- D. A & B Both

8. Which one is a Dawae Lateef?

- A. Ghariqoon
- B. Aamla
- C. Balela
- D. Darchini

9. One Misqal is equal to:

- A. 4.5 g
- B. 9.5 g
- C. 12.5 g
- D. 62.5 g

10. If a motadil drug added to a compound having hot temperament the degree of temperament will:

- A. Increase
- B. Decrease
- C. Neither increase nor decrease
- D. Increase initially and decrease after some times

11. Natroon is:

- A. sodium carbonate
- B. Calcium carbonate
- C. potassium carbonate
- D. none of the above

12. Which of the followings is(not included in Jawhare munaqqa?

- A. Sammulfar
- B. hartal
- C. Raskapoor
- D. DarChikna

13. ORAC (Oxygen Radical Absorption Capacity) is present in:

- A. Vitamin B
- B. Vitamin H
- C. vitamin C
- D. Vitamin K

14. Find out cardiac depressant drug:

- A. Beesh
- B. Sheelam
- C. Kharbak
- D. All of the above

15. How many drugs are mentioned in "Advia qalbia" by Ibn Sina (980-1037)?

- A. 43
- B. 53
- C. 63
- D. 73

16. Hirrifate salasa are also called as:

- A. Ubtan
- B. Qaqlain
- C. Tirkuta
- D. Triphala

17. The Inventor of syrup is :

- A. Buqrat
- B. Feesaghorus
- C. Abul Qasim Zohrawi
- D. Ibn Jazla

*til jal syah, til kiplahay  
Jangabil.*



18. The word Afshurda Is used in the meanings of:

- A. Extract
- B. Rind
- C. Granules
- D. Luaab

19. Amal tasyeed denotes:

- A. Sublimation
- B. Fermentation
- C. Sedimentation
- D. Filtration

20. Pasheeda Is applicable for:

- A. Munaqqa, abresham, Abhil
- B. Kasni, BekhKasni, Badiyan
- C. Turbud, Ghahqoon, Honey
- D. Khasksi, Ispghol, Tukhm Kanocha

21. Tabakh is synonym of:

- A. Joshanda.
- B. Kheesanda
- C. Zulal
- D. Zimad

22. Who invented Qara Anbeeq?

- A. Jalinoos
- B. Buqrat.
- C. Razi
- D. Jabir bin hayyan

23. Chahar Maghz denote

- A. Aspaghul, Bartang, Rehan, Kanocha
- B. tukhm Kharpaza, Tukhm Tarbooz, Tukhm Kakd'i, Tukhm Kudu
- C. Badam, Akhrot, Pistah, chilghoza
- D. None of the above

24. Which compound Reparation is used for taqwiyat e basar?

- A. Anqroya
- B. Basaliqoon
- C. Asanasiyah
- D. Ayarij Faiqra

25. Bisfaj is zujukhaas of which compound preparation :

- A. Itrifal zamani
- B. Habbeshifa
- C. Majoon najah
- D. Majoon Fanjnoosh

26. Which of the following books of Unani Medicine is also called 'Paradise of Wisdom'?

- A. Kamil us Sanaa
- B. Al Qanoon Fit Tibb
- C. Firdausul Hikmah
- D. Kltabalmansoori

27. In Unani language 'Saqeroos' is:

- A. Warne haar
- B. Waram rikhw
- C. Warne sulb
- D. Warne laiyyan

28. Kussmaul's Respiration is commonly found in:

- A. Hummae Mohrriqa (High Fever)
- B. Tassamume Bauli (Urearma)
- C. Tasammume Darqi (Thyrototoxicosis)
- D. Tasammume Afyuni (Opium poisoning)

29. Biot's Respiration is specifically seen in patients of:
- Sarsaam (Meningitis)
  - Juzaam (Henson's Disease)
  - Aatshak (Syphilis)
  - Lisarghus (Hypersomnia)
30. Most common complication of mumps in childhood is
- Orchitis
  - Pancreatitis
  - Aseptic meningitis
  - Myocarditis
31. Characteristic ECG feature of Hyperkalemia is:
- "U" wave
  - Narrow QRS complex
  - Tall "T" Wave
  - Short PR interval
32. "P" wave is absent in:
- Atrial flutter
  - Atrial fibrillation
  - Complete heart block
  - Atrial ectopics
33. Nosocomial pneumonia is most commonly caused by:
- Streptococcus
  - Mycoplasma
  - Gram -ve bacteria
  - Viruses
34. HbA1C level in blood indicates:
- Acute rise of blood sugar
  - Long term status of blood sugar
  - Hepatorenal syndrome
  - Chronic pancreatitis

35. Which one of the following conditions may lead to exudative pleural effusion?
- Cirrhosis of Liver
  - Nephrotic syndrome
  - Congestive heart failure
  - Bronchogenic carcinoma
36. The commonest cause of cerebrovascular accident is:
- Arterial thrombosis
  - Venous thrombosis
  - Embolism
  - Tumor
37. Most common type of hepatitis responsible for epidemics in India is:
- Hepatitis A
  - Hepatitis B
  - Hepatitis C
  - Hepatitis E
38. Faraneetas is synonym of:
- Shaqeeqa
  - Sarsam har damvi
  - Sarsam har safravi
  - Sarsam saudavi
39. The compound, Fulonua is used in:
- Sudae khiffa
  - Sudae zoafi
  - Sudae saudawi
  - Sudae hissi



40. Quwatte ghazia ka nuqs wa khalal hai:
- Sheebe shaar
  - Basrul azfar
  - Juzamul azfar
  - Tashaquul azfar
41. Heberden's nodes are found in:
- Rheumatoid arthritis
  - Subacute bacterial endocarditis
  - Osteoarthritis
  - All of the above
42. Characteristic gait in Parkinson's disease is:
- Stamping
  - Waddling
  - High stepping
  - Festinant
43. The characteristic features of pulse in the beginning of exercise are:
- Sagheer, bati, mutafawit
  - Zieeq, ariz, mutafawit,
  - Azeem, sariee, mutawatir
  - Qaseer, zieeq, mutawatir
44. Indications of mushilat are all except:
- Fever
  - Constipation
  - Colitis
  - Intestinal obstruction
45. Commonest occupational cancer is:
- Lung cancer
  - Skin cancer
  - Cancer of bladder
  - Leukemia

46. In case of positive poliomyelitis the virus can be deducted from:
- Blood Culture
  - Stool culture
  - Urine Culture
  - All of the above
47. Which of the followings is not a part of Asbaab sitta zaroriya:
- Makool wa Mashroob
  - Harkat wa Sakoone Roohani
  - Harkat wa Sakoone Nafsani
  - Naum wa Yaqzah
48. Which of the followings is not pneumoconiosis?
- Bagassosis
  - Anthracosis
  - Silicosis
  - Psittacosis
49. I.C.D.S. scheme was started in the year:
- 1965
  - 1970
  - 1975
  - 1985
50. Breaking of rigor mortis usually occurs during:
- Routine inspection of the body
  - Transportation of the body
  - Preservation of the body in cold chamber
  - Opening of the skull

51. Which of the following diseases is noticeable under the International Health Regulations?

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Measles
- C. Cholera
- D. Smallpox

52. Contact period for chlorination of water is:

- A. 15 minutes
- B. Half hour
- C. 1 hour
- D. 2 hours

53. Brown colored urine is seen in:

- A. Nitric acid poisoning
- B. Carbolic acid poisoning
- C. Sulphuric acid poisoning
- D. Hydrochloric acid poisoning

54. Which type of virus is associated with SARS?

- A. Sabia Virus
- B. Corona virus
- C. Rotavirus
- D. Guanarito virus

55. Excess of Iste fraagh products:

- A. Harat wa Ratoobat
- B. Hararat wa Yaboosat
- C. Buroodat wa Ratoobat
- D. Barodat wa Yaboosat

56. Which of the following is not an example of cataphysical sexual crime?

- A. Bestility
- B. Sodomy
- C. Triabadism
- D. Vagitus vaginalis

57. Which of the following Advia Mufrada is not included in Habbe Mudir?

- A. Aelva
- B. Heera Kasees
- C. Zafran
- D. Gile Armani

58. Most common cause of maternal mortality in India is:

- A. Anaemia
- B. Sepsis
- C. Haemorrhage
- D. Abortion

59. The commonest cause of senile vaginitis is:

- A. Lack of oestrogen
- B. Increased oestrogen
- C. Lack of progesteron
- D. Lack of androgen

60. Joshanda Abhal is mostly used in:

- A. Polymenorrhoea
- B. Menorrhagia
- C. DUB
- D. Amenorrhoea

61. The Commonest cause of bleeding per vagina in post menopausal period is

- A. Endometrial carcinoma
- B. Fibroid
- C. Pelvic endometriosis
- D. Adenomyosis



62. The commonest known cause of late abortion is:

- A. Uterine malformation
- B. Fibroid
- C. Defective sperm
- D. Cervical incompetency

63. All of the following complications occur:

- A. Premature labour
- B. Cervical incompetence
- C. Premature rupture of membranes
- D. Abrupto placenta

64. What is the PH range of amniotic fluid?

- A. 5.5-6
- B. 6.0-6.5
- C. 6.5-7.0
- D. 7.0-7.2

65. The average weight of the human placenta at term is:

- A. 250 g
- B. 500 g
- C. 750g
- D. 600g

66. The normal length of Umbilical cord is:

- A. 50 cms
- B. 34cms
- C. 70 cms
- D. 10 cms

67. Inzalaqurrahem mostly occurs during:

- A. Puberty
- B. Reproductive age
- C. Menopausal age
- D. All of the above

68. Effects of vaginal trichomoniasis in pregnancy are all except:

- A. Premature rupture of membrane
- B. Preterm delivery
- C. Placental insufficiency
- D. Low birth weight

69. All are signs of hyper emesis gravidarum: *Except*

- A. Sunken eyes
- B. Cyanosis
- C. Tachycardia
- D. Hypotension

70. All are placental hormones except:

- A. Heg
- B. Hpl
- C. Estrogen
- D. None

71. Amale Tabweez occurs

- A. 14 Days after menses
- B. 14 Days before menses
- C. 7 Days after menses
- D. None of the above

72. Habluz surrah contains:

- A. 1 Artery, 2 Veins
- B. 2 Arteries, 1 Vein
- C. 2 Arteries, 2 Veins
- D. 2 Arteries, 3 Veins

73. Masheema is formed from ;

- A. Decidua vera
- B. Decidua capsularis
- C. Chorion leave
- D. Chorion frindosum

74. Presence of rusoobe ramli in urine is indicative of;
- Hissate kulliya
  - Ziabatuss Shakari
  - Quroohe qanate bolia
  - Ufoonate bolia
75. Ittisae Qalb is a type of:
- Amrazesafaeh
  - 'Amraze Majari
  - Amraze shakd
  - Amraze Auiyah
76. Tafarruqe ittesal of muscle is called:
- Hatak
  - Sade
  - Ummuddam
  - Fadagh
77. The earliest event to occur in acute inflammation is:
- Transient vasodilatation 2
  - Vasoconstriction 1
  - Margination ;
  - Increased permeability a
78. Secondary amyloidosis occurs in:
- Rheumatoid arthritis
  - Tuberculosis
  - Hodgkin's disease
  - All of the above

79. The missed Appendix is positioned at:
- Retrocaecal
  - Pre-ileal / Post-ileal
  - Pelvic
  - Subcaecal
80. Kruckenberg's tumour is:
- Malignant cells drop from stomach to any other peritoneal structure
  - Ovarian tumour
  - Malignant cells drop from peritonium to any other peritoneal structure
  - Gastric carcinoma
81. Stammering is the psychological disease of:
- Hearing
  - Speech
  - Smell
  - Vision
82. The commonest cause of oral thrush:
- Candida albicans
  - Yersina pestis
  - Enterobius vermicularis
  - All of the above
83. Goodsall's rule is applied for:
- Hemorrhoids
  - Fissure in ano
  - Fistula in ano
  - Depth of burn
84. Subcapsular nephrectomy is indicated in:
- Stag horn calculus
  - Tuberculous kidney
  - Pyonephrosis
  - Hematuria



85. Which of the followings is not associated with Menier's syndrome?

- A. Tinnitus
- B. Episodic deafness
- C. Otorrhoea
- D. Vertigo

86. Which of the followings is known as Quinsy?

- A. Peritonsillar abscess
- B. Ethmoidal sinusitis
- C. Paratonsillar abscess
- D. Retropharyngeal abscess

87. All develop from endoderm except:

- A. Lungs
- B. Liver
- C. Pancreas
- D. Spleen

88. Anorectal ring is formed by fusion of all except:

- A. Puborectalis
- B. Deep external sphincter ,
- C. Levator ani
- D. Internal sphincter

89. Foramen ovale of skull transmits all except :

- A. Mandibular nerve
- B. Emissary vein
- C. Assisory meningeal nerve
- D. Middle meningeal artery

90. Bicarbonate is maximally absorbed in:

- A. PCT
- B. DCT
- C. Collecting duct
- D. Thick ascending loop of Henley

91. Which of these can cause hypocalcemia?

- A. Thyroxine
- B. Calcitonin
- C. Parathyroid hormones
- D. Cholecalciferol

92. MizaJ of Balgham Maalch is:

- A. Barid ratab
- B. Har yabis
- C. Barid yabis
- D. Har ratab

93. Arrangement of neurons in the grey matter is called:

- A. Arbor vitae
- B. Cuneus
- C. Vallecule
- D. Angular gyrus

94. Function of Quwwate ghaziya is:

- A. Ghiza ko hazm karna
- B. Ghiza ko azu ke mutshabeh bana dena
- C. Ghiza ko jazb karna
- D. Ghiza ko azu mein roke rakhna

95. Golgi apparatus is closely associated with:

- A. Mitochondria
- B. Centriole
- C. Lysosomes
- D. Endoplasmic reticulum

96. Rasaut is the extract of:

- A. Chob chini
- B. Darchini
- C. Darehald
- D. Daroonaj

97. The term Inkebab is used for:

- A. Fumigation
- B. Masticatory
- C. Vaporization
- D. Inhalation

98. Which of the following medicinal plant:

- A. Tinospora cordifolia
- B. Asparagus racemosus
- C. Cichorium intybus
- D. Polygonum bistorta

99. BoL kurrasi:

- A. Bol Asfar
- B. BolAhmer
- C. Bol Akhzar
- D. BolAswad

100. Identify the example of marze masharikat:

- A. Ptosis
- B. Sty
- C. Fracture
- D. Tremor

### ANSWER KEY NIUM 2011

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. B  
 6. ~~C~~ 7. ~~B~~ 8. D 9. A 10. ~~A~~  
 11. ~~A~~ 12. b 13. C 14. D 15. C  
 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. a 20. D  
 21. A 22. D 23. B 24. B 25. C  
 26. C 27. C 28. B 29. A 30. C  
 31. C 32. B 33. C 34. B 35. C  
 36. ~~C~~ 37. A 38. B 39. D 40. ~~A~~  
 41. C 42. D 43. C 44. ~~B~~ 45. B  
 46. B 47. B 48. D 49. C 50. B  
 51. C 52. C 53. A 54. B 55. D  
 56. D 57. D 58. C 59. A 60. D  
 61. A 62. A 63. D 64. d 65. B  
 66. ~~A~~ 67. C 68. d 69. B 70. C  
 71. B 72. B 73. A 74. A 75. D  
 76. D 77. B 78. D 79. B 80. B ✓  
 81. B 82. A 83. ~~C~~ 84. ~~C~~ 85. C  
 86. A 87. D 88. ~~B~~ 89. D 90. A  
 91. ~~C~~ 92. B 93. A 94. A 95. D  
 96. C 97. C 98. D 99. C 100. A



### MD Unani Entrance Examination NIUM 2013

1. According to Masihi, the quantity of blood is:
  - A. Six times more than Phlegm
  - B. Twice that of Phlegm
  - C. Equal to that of Phlegm
  - D. None of the above
2. Pick the wrong one:
  - A. Peutz Jeghers syndrome - lip and oral cavity pigmentation
  - B. Von Reclinghausen's disease - cafe au lait spots
  - C. Acanthosis nigricans - brownish velvety thickening of axilla
  - D. Systemic sclerosis - butterfly rash
3. Be boo (odourless) baul is evidence of:
  - A. Baroodat- e-mizaj
  - B. Hararat-e- mizaj
  - C. Yaboosat-e- mizaj
  - D. Rutoobat-e- mizaj
4. Which of the following statement about Ranula is the most correct?
  - A. It is a type of epulis
  - B. It is a type of cystic swelling in the floor of mouth
  - C. It is a type of thyroglossal cyst
  - D. It is a type of mucous retention cyst
5. Most common cyst of spleen is:
  - A. Hydatid cyst
  - B. Dermoid cyst
  - C. Pseudocyst
  - D. Lymphangioma

6. Parastoma hernia is most frequently seen with:
  - A. End colostomy
  - B. Loop colostomy
  - C. End ileostomy
  - D. Loop ileostomy
7. Involvement of left supraclavicular lymph nodes in gastric carcinoma:
  - A. Troisier's sign
  - B. Trousseau's sign
  - C. Trendelenburg's sign
  - D. None of the above
8. Chehra (face) is made of:
  - A. Tarkeeb-e- oola
  - B. Tarkeeb-e-sani
  - C. Tarkeeb-e- saalsi
  - D. Tarkeeb-e- rabayce
9. Mirrah Safra and Safra Muhaiya differ in:
  - A. Colour
  - B. Odour
  - C. Viscosity
  - D. None of the above
10. Qarabadine Qadri Is written by:
  - A. Hakeem Qadri
  - B. Hakeem Najmul Gani
  - C. Hakeem Akabar Arzani
  - D. Hakeem Mir M. Hussatn
11. Althaea officinalis Linn is the botanical name of:
  - A. Kharkhasak
  - B. Khubbazi
  - C. Khatmi
  - D. Khoobani

12. The process of formation of 'Akhlāt -e- bauliya is called:

- A. Taulid- e- haul
- B. Taghayur-e- baul
- C. Tamaiuz- e- baul
- D. Tafarruq- e- baul

13. Fel-e-Tarkeeb wa Tafseel are performed by:

- A. Hiss- e- mushtarak
- B. Quwat -e- hafeza
- C. Quwat e- wahema
- D. Quwat -e- mutasarrefa

14. According to Unani medicine, formation of urine is the result of:

- A. Hazm -e- medi and hazm -e- kabidi
- B. Hazm -e- medi and hazm -e- urooqi
- C. Hazm -e- kabidi and hazm -e- urooqi
- D. Hazm -e- kabidi and hazm- e- uzwi

15. Asbab -e- tamamiya are concerned with:

- A. Quwat e- badan
- B. Azaa -e- badan
- C. Afaal e badan
- D. Rooh -p badan

16. Which of the following is recommended for Zofe kuiya:

- A. Cow's milk
- B. Goat's milk
- C. Sheep's milk
- D. Curd

17. Mammary gland is a modified,.... gland:

- A. Exocrine
- B. Holocrine
- C. Merocrine
- D. Apocrine

18. Sebella is a:

- A. Nerve
- B. Artery
- C. Vein
- D. Sesamoid bone

19. Which part of Berberis aristata contains Berberine?

- A. Root
- B. Bark
- C. Wood
- D. All of the above

20. Which of the following drugs is of hot temperament?

- A. Luff ah
- B. Shukran
- C. Tamar Hindi
- D. None of the above

21. Which of the following plants contain xanthotoxin?

- A. Afsanteen
- B. Atrtlal
- C. Abhal
- D. Abresham

22. Balgham-e- sheerin is:

- A. Har Motadil
- B. Har Yabis
- C. Har Ratab
- D. Barid Yabis



23. Quwate Wahema is associated with:

- A. Quwat-e- tabia
- B. Quwat-e- khayaal
- C. 'Hawas-e- batena
- D. Hawas e- zahera

24. Nerve supply of Stylopharyngeus muscle is by:

- A. Glossopharyngeal nerve
- B. Vagus nerve
- C. Facial nerve
- D. Maxillary nerve

25. Fossa ovalis is located in:

- A. Left atrium
- B. Right atrium
- C. Right ventricle
- D. Left ventricle

26. Gandhak is soluble in:

- A. Oil
- B. Alcohol
- C. Water
- D. None of the above

27. Drug which causes paralysis of eye muscles is

- A. Kuchla
- B. Darmena
- C. Shukran
- D. Alyun

28. Scales used for assessing socioeconomic status of populations are all except:

- A. Modified Uday Pareek Scale
- B. Modified Kuppaswamy Scale
- C. Likert Scale
- D. B.G. Prasad Scale

29. Carriers are important in maintaining the chain of transmission in all except:

- A. Polio
- B. Typhoid
- C. Measles
- D. Diphtheria

30. A burn victim may die due to all except:

- A. Shock
- B. Suffocation
- C. Sepsis
- D. Air embolism

31. Pellagra is caused by:

- A. Vitamin B1 deficiency
- B. Vitamin B2 deficiency
- C. Vitamin B6 deficiency
- D. All of the above

None

32. Ptosis is caused due to bite of:

- A. Elapid snake — *Neurotoxic*
- B. Viper snake — *Hemo*
- C. Sea snake — *myo*
- D. Scorpion

33. Coomb's test is indicated for:

- A. Syphilis
- B. Rh incompatibility
- C. Hydramnios
- D. Hydatidiform mole

- b 34. In infantile uterus:
- Body is larger than cervix
  - Cervix is larger than body
  - Both cervix and body are equal
  - None of the above
- b 35. Main source of progesterone in the ovary is:
- Graffian follicle
  - Corpus luteum
  - Stroma
  - Primordial follicle
- c 36. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum is not responsible for the synthesis of:
- Lipids
  - Lipoprotein substances
  - Protein substances
  - Lipids
- b 37. The feedback to which system reacts in such a way as to increase the intensity of the change in the same direction is called:
- Negative feedback
  - Positive feedback
  - Both a & b
  - None of the above
- a 38. Which of the following statement is true?
- Westergreen tube is open on both the sides and calibrated from above downwards
  - Wintrobe tube is open on both the sides and calibrated from below upwards
  - Westergren tube is used for determining ESR and PCV
  - Wintrobe tube is longer than Wintergreen tube

- q 39. Control of secretion of Epinephrine can't be modified by:
- Hormones secreted from Adenohypophysis
  - Sympathetic nerve stimulation
  - Exposure to cold
  - Hypoglycemia
- c 40. Which of the following is not true about Penicillin-G?
- It is acid labile
  - It is susceptible to Penicillinase
  - It is a broad spectrum antibiotic
  - It causes hypersensitivity
- d 41. Which of the following manifestations is seen in Ulcerative colitis?
- Apthous stomatitis
  - Erythema nodosum
  - Clubbing of finger
  - All of the above
- d 42. Which of the following is not a type of Malencholia?
- Subara
  - Qutrub
  - Mania
  - Abra qalsa
- a 43. Baul-e-ghaleez wa surkh are features of:
- Sonokhas
  - Sailan-ur-Rehm
  - Kuzaz
  - None of the above
- b 44. According to whom, halkey pachney (superficial scarification) are harmful while gahrey pachney (deep scarification) are beneficial at the site of Ghanghrana (gangrene):



- A. Shaikh ur Rais Bu Ah Sina  
 B. Jalinoos  
 C. Razi  
 D. Ali bin Rabban Tabri
- d 45. Warm-e-dimagh wa Haram maghz (inflammation of brain & spinal cord) is termed as:  
 A. Humma-e-ghashiya  
 B. Humma-e-dimaghi nukhaec  
 C. Sarsam-e-mukhi nukhaec  
 D. All of the of the above
- e 46. Which of the following is zawil arwah:  
 A. Naushadar  
 B. Shibbe- Yarnani  
 C. Shingraf  
 D. Shora Qalmi
- b 47. Ingredients of Kushta Musallas are:  
 A. Qalai, Jast, Faulad  
 B. Qalai, Jast, Sisa  
 C. Qalai, Jast, Shingraf  
 D. Qalai, Jast, Abrak
- b 48. Chief ingredient of Marham-e-siyah is:  
 A. Zangar  
 B. Raal  
 C. MurdarSang  
 D. Shingraf
- d 49. Meniere's disease is characterized by  
 A. Vertigo  
 B. Tinnitus  
 C. Deafness  
 D. All of the above
- DVT

50. Non malignant bone-destroying disease of ear is:  
 A. Otosclerosis  
 B. Cholesteatoma  
 C. Meniere's disease  
 D. Otomycosis
- d 51. Common Causes of Menorrhagia are all except:  
 A. DUB  
 B. Fibroid uterus  
 C. Chronic pelvic infection  
 D. Metritis
- a 52. Most common site for Chlamydial infection in the female genital tract is:  
 A. Columnar cells of endocervix  
 B. Columnar cells of vagina  
 C. Both a & b  
 D. None of the above
- d 53. Peyronie's disease is a disease of:  
 A. Nail  
 B. Hairs  
 C. Skin  
 D. None of the above
- b 54. Deficiency of Factor IX in blood causes  
 A. Haemophilia  
 B. Christmas disease / Hemophilia - B  
 C. Von willebrand's disease  
 D. Sickle cell anaemia
- d 55. Glomus tumour is seen in:  
 A. Liver  
 B. Adrenal gland  
 C. Pituitary gland  
 D. Finger

- b 56. About the neuron all are true except that:
- It is structural and functional unit of Nervous System
  - It has axon which conducts impulses towards cell-body
  - It has dendrites which conduct impulses towards cell-body
  - It has a cell-body with a large nucleus
- c 57. About the Ciliary ganglion all are true except that:
- It is parasympathetic ganglion situated near the apex of orbit
  - It has motor, sensory and sympathetic roots
  - Its motor root supplies the dilator pupillae
  - It supplies the sphincter pupillae and ciliary muscles
- d 58. The following veins form important porto systemic anastomoses except:
- Superior rectal vein anastomoses with middle and inferior rectal veins
  - Oesophageal tributaries of left gastric vein anastomose with tributaries of hemiazygose
  - Paraumbilical and superficial veins of anterior abdominal wall
  - Superior pancreaticoduodenal vein with inferior pancreaticoduodenal vein
- a 59. Soiling Index is an indicator of:
- Air pollution
  - Water pollution
  - Faecal pollution
  - Soil pollution
- d 60. The concept of Ajsam-e-khabeesa in the air was given by:
- Abul Qasim Zahrawi
  - Ibn Sina
  - Zakaria Razi
  - Rabban Tabri

- b 61. Hyoid fracture is seen in:
- Hanging
  - Strangulation
  - Burking
  - Throttling
- d 62. Which of the following is also called wear and tear pigment?
- Porphyryns
  - Melanin
  - Cytochrome
  - Lipofuscin
- c 63. Dalk is included in:
- Asbab- e- zarooriya
  - Asbab- e- maddiya
  - Asbab- e- gair zarooriya
  - Asbab- e- tamamiya
- a 64. Secretion of Bartholin's gland is:
- Alkaline
  - Acidic
  - Neutral
  - None of the above
- d 65. According to Majoosi which complication may occur in hysteria:
- Severe headache
  - Epilepsy
  - Syncope
  - All of the above



d 66. In Ehtebas-e-tams due to increased vkcosfty/lajoofat of Akhlat. Following drugs are useful:

- A. Sharbat Irsa
- B. Sikanjabeen unsuli
- C. Sharbat buiuri
- D. Both a & b

b 67. Nabz becomes Saree in the early phase of Riyazat-e-qaweeya, because of:

- A. Decreased hayat- e tarweeh
- B. Increased hayat e tarweeh
- C. Increased bkyod circulation in the heart
- D. Decreased blood circulation in the heart

d 68. When Systolic Blood Pressure falls more than 10mmHg and Pulse is impalpable during inspiration it is called as:

- A. Anacrotic pulse
- B. Bisferians pulse
- C. Pulsus alternans
- D. Pulsus paradoxus

d 69. Which one is marz-e- mauza?

- A. Fatq
- B. Khalaa
- C. Tahajjur-e-mafasil
- D. All of the above

c 70 Baiza (khauza) is a peculiar type of:

- A. Sarsam
- B. Sadma
- C. Suda
- D. Sahej

a 71. Mikwa is used for:

- A. Amal e kai
- B. Hifamat
- C. Fasd
- D. Hammam

b 72 Faranitui is:

- A. Sarsam e safrawi
- B. Sarsam- e damwi
- C. Sarsam e bai gharni
- D. Both a & b

*faranituis Khudis  
→ Safrawi*

d 73. Wahham is:

- A. A disease of Cardiovascular System
- B. A disease of Respiratory System
- C. A type of diet
- D. Disturbance of appetite

a 74. Humma- e-ghib दौरا occurs:

- A. On every third day with chill and rigor
- B. After three days with chill and rigor
- C. Before three days with chill and rigor
- D. None of the above

b 75. Bolimoos is also known as:

- A. Ju-ul-kalb
- B. Ju-ul-baqar
- C. Both a & b
- D. None of the above

d 76. Time required for spermatogonia to develop in to mature spermatozoa is about:

- A. 31 hours
- B. 31 days
- C. 61 hours
- D. 61 days

97. The venereal warts (Condylomata accuminata) are caused by:
- Human papilloma virus
  - Human immunodeficiency virus
  - Herpes simplex virus
  - Neisseria gonorrhoea
98. Commonest type of degeneration is:
- Cloudy swelling
  - Hydropic degeneration
  - Fatty degeneration
  - Amyloid degeneration
99. Phagocytosis was first described by:
- Paul Ehrlich
  - John Hunter
  - Thomas Lewis
  - Eile Metchnikoff
80. In Myocardial infarction, which type of necrosis is seen:
- Caseous
  - Gangrenous
  - Liquefactive
  - Coagulative
81. The commonest site for origin of nasopharyngeal cancer is:
- Fossa of Rosenmuller
  - Salpingopharyngeal fold
  - Posterior wall of pharynx
  - Lateral wall of pharynx
82. Neuralgia of Sphenopalatine ganglion is known as:
- Sluder's neuralgia
  - Trigeminal neuralgia
  - Hunt's neuralgia
  - Morton's neuralgia

83. Which of the following is associated with Ghariqoon?
- Mogharbal
  - Moshauwa
  - Mosaffa
  - Sokhta
84. Asar biljauhar is associated with:
- Dawa
  - Ghiza
  - Zulkhassa
  - None of the above
85. Farfeeran is synonym of:
- Afyun
  - Farfiyun
  - Usara Revand
  - Usara Rasaut
86. According to most of the authors, Farfiyun is:
- A Greek word
  - An Arabic word
  - A Persian word
  - A Suryani word
87. Which of the following is a kali (flower bud)?
- Zaafraan
  - Qaranful
  - Keora
  - Jawitri
88. Nabz-e- Azeem is:
- Taweel, areez wa musharraf
  - Taweel, mutawatir wa saree
  - Qaseer, zeeque wa munkhafiz
  - Ghaleez, raqeeque wa munkhafiz



- b 89. Types of Baul-e-abyaz are:  
 A. Mukhaati, ahaali wa kurrasi  
 B. Mukhaati, ahaali wa dasmi  
 C. Mukhaati, ahaali wa wardi  
 D. Mukhaati, ahaali wa zanjari
- a 90. Irlah is synonym of:  
 A. Ghalia  
 B. Ghaza  
 C. Ubtan  
 D. Nabeez
- c 91. Gisha e lisan is also known as:  
 A. Kharaa  
 B. Ussa  
 C. Nataa  
 D. Rejaa
- b 92. Zubha Sadriya is synonym of:  
 A. Wajaul batn  
 B. Wajaul qalb  
 C. Wajaurriya  
 D. Wajaurras
- d 93. A drug having Mumbite lahm effect can be used to increase the muscle mass in:  
 A. Growing children  
 B. Debilitating patients  
 C. Lactating mothers  
 D. None of the above

- b 94. In which age the human temperament is comparatively in balance state:  
 A. Sinne numu  
 B. Sinne shabab  
 C. Sinne kahulat  
 D. Sinne shaikhukat
- a 95. Humma-e- qashfiya is related to:  
 A. Jiid  
 B. Mafasil  
 C. Aasab  
 D. None of the above
- a 96. Ibnul Haisam coined the term 'Mahal al-tahdeeq' for:  
 A. The point at which objects visualize clearly  
 B. The point at which objects visualize very small  
 C. The point at which objects visualize very large  
 D. The point at which objects visualize hazy
- a 97. Blood is stored at:  
 A.  $4+2^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 B.  $8+4^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 C.  $10+5^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 D.  $15+15^{\circ}\text{C}$
- a 98. Which of the following is true about chicken pox?  
 A. Virus is not found in scab  
 B. Virus can be grown on the chick embryo  
 C. It is caused by RNA Virus  
 D. It does not cross the placental barrier
- a 99. Waja-e-saqeel is related to:  
 A. Sensitive organs  
 B. Insensitive organs  
 C. Both a & b  
 D. None of the above

100. Following is not a type of Elapids snakes:

- A. Viper
- B. Cobra
- C. Common krait
- D. Branded Krait

**ANSWER KEY NIUM 2013**

1. A 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. A  
 6. D 7. A 8. C 9. C 10. C  
 11. C 12. C 13. D 14. D 15. C  
 16. C 17. D 18. D 19. D 20. D  
 21. B 22. C 23. C 24. A 25. B  
 26. A 27. C 28. C 29. C 30. D  
 31. Dtd 32. A 33. B 34. B 35. B  
 36. C 37. B 38. A 39. A 40. C  
 41. D 42. D 43. A 44. B 45. D  
 46. C 47. B 48. B 49. D 50. B  
 51. D 52. A 53. D 54. B 55. D  
 56. B 57. c 58. D 59. A 60. D  
 61. B 62. D 63. C 64. A 65. D  
 66. D 67. B 68. D 69. D 70. C  
 71. A 72. B 73. D 74. A 75. B  
 76. D 77. A 78. A 79. D 80. D  
 81. A 82. A 83. A 84. C 85. C  
 86. B 87. B 88. A 89. B 90. A  
 91. C 92. B 93. D 94. B 95. A  
 96. A 97. A 98. A 99. B 100. A