

TEST 3-22A037

1 The therapeutic actions described in Charaka-Samhita in group 5 are adjuvant for

- 1 a) oleation
- 1 b) svedana
- 1 c) purge

2 They are actions of the type of conjunction (samanya)

- 0 a) anti-spasmodic
- 0 b) anti-diarrhea
- 0 c) anti-microbial

3 The shatavari plant has

- 1 a) balya action
- 1 b) brimhanya action
- 1 c) nutritive action

4 Have vedana-sthapana therapeutic action

- 1 a) lime blossom
- 1 b) valerian root
- 1 c) goosefoot leaves

5 The first group of therapeutic actions described in Charaka-Samhita includes

- 1 a) jivanya
- 0 b) balya
- 1 c) brimhanya

6 Therapeutic action lekhyanya

- 0 a) breaks up 'stones' in the gall bladder
- 1 b) reduces corpulence
- 1 c) is the opposite of brimhanya action

7 When we want to heal a wound

- 1 a) very effective is aloe gel
- 1 b) sandhana action is necessary
- 0 c) arshoghna action is required

8 The therapeutic action called dipana

- 1 a) includes digestive stimulant action
- 1 b) is representative of long pepper seed (Piper longum)
- 1 c) is representative of black peppercorns (Piper nigrum)

9 To heal hemorrhoids we can successfully use

- 1 a) herbs that have arshoghna action
- 1 b) oak bark (Quercus robur)
- 1 c) chestnut leaves (Castanea sativa)

10 In the therapeutic action called kusthaghna enters

- 1 a) dermatosis action
- 0 b) cardiogenic action
- 1 c) anti-infective action on the skin

11 Antiparasitic action

- 0 a) is called kusthaghna
- 1 b) the leaves of the Lord's wood
- 1 c) the flowers of vetch

12 The leaves of the pepper plant (Polygonum hydropiper) and oak bark (Quercus robur)

- 0 a) have astringent taste
- 0 b) taste spicy
- 1 c) are haemostatic

13 The shukra-shodhana action of plants

- 1 a) thorn (Xanthium spinosum)
- 1 b) the puffball (Epilobium parviflorum)
- 1 c) white bryony (Gallium molugo)

14 Revitalizes the connection between the body and the subtle-energy structures

- 1 a) samjna-sthapana therapeutic action
- 1 b) haritaki fruit
- 1 c) peppermint essential oil

15 Captalan leaves (Petasites hybridus) taken in small doses

- 0 a) are diaphoretic
- 1 b) are sub-diaphoretic
- 1 c) have a sedative action

16 If there is an accumulation of kapha-dosha in the head area, the most suitable therapy is

- 0 a) oleation
- 0 b) basti
- 1 c) shiro-virechana

17 Have shirovirechanopaga action

- 1 a) warm salt water
- 1 b) powder from the root of the obligean
- 1 c) black peppercorn powder

18 They have no equivalent in phytotherapy and modern medicine

- 1 a) purisha-samgrahana
- 1 b) mutra-virajana
- 0 c) mutra-virechana

19 Therapeutic actions included in Charaka-Samhita in the 7th group refer to the main residual products

- 0 a) perspiration
- 1 b) urine
- 1 c) faeces

20 To relieve an excessive cough we choose a remedy

- 1 a) with therapeutic action kasha-hara
- 1 b) such as hyssop
- 1 c) such as the spiny-buck's-horn

21 Herbs with shrama-hara action are

- 1 a) mint
- 1 b) lavender
- 1 c) Hippopoe rhamnoides

22 Therapeutic action called in ayurveda daha-prasamana

- 1 a) is the cooling action
- 1 b) aloe gel
- 1 c) white clay paste

23 To soothe an allergic reaction we choose

- 1 a) udara-prasamana action
- 1 b) blackcurrant leaves
- 0 c) shuna-prasamana action