

Reg. No.....

(2021 Scheme)

Max. Marks: 100

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

(20x1=20)

- i. Which of the following drugs should be stored in a Kombu Chimizh (traditional horn made storage container)
a) Agasthiyar Kuzhambu b) Gandhaga Rasayanam
c) Kungiliya Vennai d) Sitthathi Ennai
- ii. In which schedule of the 1940 Drugs and Cosmetics Act, Government of India, are the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) cited
a) Schedule E b) Schedule H c) Schedule T d) Schedule Y
- iii. Which of the following is an example of Vaai Kudithidum Punal (an internal type of medicine)
a) Poora Ennai b) Both a & c c) Vellai Ennai d) Adathodai Kudineer
- iv. Which of the following is **NOT** an example of Kayiru Mathirai
a) Jayaveera Ranasingi b) Kan Kaasa Mathirai
c) Linga Mathirai d) Vellai Mathirai
- v. Which of the following Legiyam preparation does not contain honey
a) Kesari Legiyam b) Nellikai Legiyam
c) Karisalai Legiyam d) Thetran Legiyam
- vi. Which traditional method was used for measuring Neetal Alavai (length measurement) in Siddha medicine
a) Forearm and Leg b) Forearm c) Fingers d) Leg
- vii. One ounce is equivalent to _____
a) 5 ml b) 15 ml c) 10 ml d) 30 ml
- viii. Which of the following drugs are included as ingredients in Asta Loga Maarana Sarakugal
a) Vengaaram, Indhuppu b) Vengaaram, Evaatchaaram
c) Vengaaram, Navaatchaaram d) Vengaaram, Kariuppu
- ix. Which type of instrument is used to prepare Onaan Thylam
a) Kuzhi Thyla Karuvi b) Sudar Thyla Karuvi
c) Mezhugu Thyla Karuvi d) Both a & b
- x. Which Chendhuram is prepared using the Sooriya Pudam method
a) Arumugam b) Suyamaakini c) Ayaveeram d) Kaalamega Narayana
- xi. Which of the following equipment is commonly used in the preparation of Siddha medicines
a) Micro Pulveriser b) Centrifuge c) Autoclave d) Spectrophotometer
- xii. Which of the following oils is **NOT** an ingredient in Indhennai
a) Nallennai b) Thaengai Ennai
c) Aamanakku Ennai d) Iluppai Ennai
- xiii. What is considered the precursor (Aadhi) for preparing Chendhuram
a) Rasam b) Gandhaqam c) Lingam d) Pooram

(PTO)

- xiv. What are the main ingredients constituting Kandaavizham
 a) Akkamani-1 Part, Adhimadhuram-1 Part, Akkarakaaram-1Part, Sukku-1/2 Part
 b) Akkamani-1 Part, Adhimadhuram-1 Part, Akkarakaaram-1/2Part, Sukku-1/2 Part
 c) Akkamani-1 Part, Adhimadhuram-1 Part, Akkarakaaram-1Part, Sukku-1 Part
 d) Akkamani-1 Part, Adhimadhuram-1/2 Part, Akkarakaaram-1Part, Sukku-1/2 Part
- xv. Kandankathiri Ver Kudineer is indicated for _____.
 a) Vali Suram b) Azhal Suram c) Iya Suram d) Kulir Suram
- xvi. Which of the following medicines is indicated for *Soothaga Vali* (Dysmenorrhea)
 a) Sitranda Mezhugu b) Vellai Mezhugu
 c) Perungaaya Kalavai Mezhugu d) Aya Mezhugu
- xvii. Which of the following herbs is **NOT** an ingredient in Kaba Sura Kudineer
 a) Parpadaagam b) Nilavembu c) Sukku d) Karpooravalli
- xviii. Merugulli Thylam is indicated for _____ when administered via the enteral route.
 a) Malakattu b) Mega Noi c) Keel vaayu d) Moola Noi
- xix. Which of the following medicines should be prescribed with Thetran Ilagam to treat Eruvai Mulai Noigal (Ano-Rectal Disorders)
 a) Silasathu parpam b) Naaga Parpam c) Nathai Parpam d) Sangu Parpam
- xx. Elathy Chooranam is **NOT** indicated for _____.
 a) Gunmam b) Perumbaadu c) Azhal Noi d) Ooral

Short Answer Questions

(8x5=40)

- Write briefly about different Baaga Salaigal (Traditional Pharmacy preparation sections) for the preparation of medicines.
- Explain the principles and procedures involved in the preparation of various types of Ilagam (herbal jam) formulations which include details on the selection of ingredients, preparation techniques, and specific guidelines for achieving the desired consistency and therapeutic efficacy.
- Convert the following traditional measurement units into their equivalent conventional SI units: 1 teaspoon, 1 tablespoon, 1 kundri edai, 5 palam, 10 arisi edai, 1 padi, 1 sundai, 1 veesai, 1 fingerwidth, and 2 kazhanju.
- Explain and illustrate the use of Mezhugu Thyla Karuvi and provide a detailed example of a medicine preparation procedure utilizing this instrument.
- Explain briefly about Moosai and Kugai.
- Describe the preparation of Seenthil Sarkarai and discuss its therapeutic significance.
- Sowbagyasundi Legiyam.
- Nilavembu Kudineer.

Long Answers Questions

(4x10=40)

- Describe the methodology for writing Siddha medicinal prescriptions, including the use of common medical abbreviations and the methods of dispensing drugs to patients.
- Explain the principle of Muppu in Siddha medicine, detailing its various types and their applications in therapeutic practices.
- Provide a detailed explanation of Siruthekku Kudineer and Ammaiyaar Koondhal Kudineer, including their preparation, therapeutic uses, and relevant verses from classical Siddha texts.
- Provide a detailed account of the following Siddha formulations:
 a) Karisaalai Ilagam
 b) Venpoosani Ilagam
 Include their preparation methods, key ingredients, therapeutic benefits, and their indications.
