

Demo AYUSH NEXT Exam Paper

Mode- Computer Based Test (CBT)

Total Questions- 120

Total Marks- 480

Time- 180 Minutes

Marking Scheme- +4 for correct, -1 for wrong, 0 for unattempted.

Section A Ayurveda Core Subjects (50 Questions 200 Marks)

Q1. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana
- b) Sharira Sthana
- c) Chikitsa Sthana
- d) Siddhi Sthana

Q2. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki
- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Q3. In Ayurveda, 'Ardita' is comparable to which modern condition?

- a) Bell s Palsy
- b) Migraine
- c) Hemiplegia
- d) Parkinsonism

Q4. Shodhana therapy in Vata vyadhi is mainly achieved by-

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Nasya

Q5. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana
- b) Sharira Sthana

- c) Chikitsa Sthana
- d) Siddhi Sthana

Q6. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki
- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Q7. In Ayurveda, 'Ardita' is comparable to which modern condition?

- a) Bell s Palsy
- b) Migraine
- c) Hemiplegia
- d) Parkinsonism

Q8. Shodhana therapy in Vata vyadhi is mainly achieved by-

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Nasya

Q9. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana
- b) Sharira Sthana
- c) Chikitsa Sthana
- d) Siddhi Sthana

Q10. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki
- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Q11. In Ayurveda, 'Ardita' is comparable to which modern condition?

- a) Bell s Palsy
- b) Migraine
- c) Hemiplegia
- d) Parkinsonism

Q12. Shodhana therapy in Vata vyadhi is mainly achieved by-

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Nasya

Q13. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana
- b) Sharira Sthana
- c) Chikitsa Sthana
- d) Siddhi Sthana

Q14. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki
- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Q15. In Ayurveda, 'Ardita' is comparable to which modern condition?

- a) Bell's Palsy
- b) Migraine
- c) Hemiplegia
- d) Parkinsonism

Q16. Shodhana therapy in Vata vyadhi is mainly achieved by-

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Nasya

Q17. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana
- b) Sharira Sthana
- c) Chikitsa Sthana
- d) Siddhi Sthana

Q18. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki
- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Q19. In Ayurveda, 'Ardita' is comparable to which modern condition?

- a) Bell s Palsy
- b) Migraine
- c) Hemiplegia
- d) Parkinsonism

Q20. Shodhana therapy in Vata vyadhi is mainly achieved by-

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Nasya

Q21. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana
- b) Sharira Sthana
- c) Chikitsa Sthana
- d) Siddhi Sthana

Q22. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki
- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Q23. In Ayurveda, 'Ardita' is comparable to which modern condition?

- a) Bell s Palsy
- b) Migraine
- c) Hemiplegia
- d) Parkinsonism

Q24. Shodhana therapy in Vata vyadhi is mainly achieved by-

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Nasya

Q25. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana

- b) Sharira Sthana
- c) Chikitsa Sthana
- d) Siddhi Sthana

Q26. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki
- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Q27. In Ayurveda, 'Ardita' is comparable to which modern condition?

- a) Bell s Palsy
- b) Migraine
- c) Hemiplegia
- d) Parkinsonism

Q28. Shodhana therapy in Vata vyadhi is mainly achieved by-

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Nasya

Q29. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana
- b) Sharira Sthana
- c) Chikitsa Sthana
- d) Siddhi Sthana

Q30. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki
- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Q31. In Ayurveda, 'Ardita' is comparable to which modern condition?

- a) Bell s Palsy
- b) Migraine
- c) Hemiplegia
- d) Parkinsonism

Q32. Shodhana therapy in Vata vyadhi is mainly achieved by-

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Nasya

Q33. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana
- b) Sharira Sthana
- c) Chikitsa Sthana

d) Siddhi Sthana

Q34. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki
- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Q35. In Ayurveda, 'Ardita' is comparable to which modern condition?

- a) Bell s Palsy
- b) Migraine
- c) Hemiplegia
- d) Parkinsonism

Q36. Shodhana therapy in Vata vyadhi is mainly achieved by-

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Nasya

Q37. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana
- b) Sharira Sthana
- c) Chikitsa Sthana
- d) Siddhi Sthana

Q38. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki

- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Q39. In Ayurveda, 'Ardita' is comparable to which modern condition?

- a) Bell s Palsy
- b) Migraine
- c) Hemiplegia
- d) Parkinsonism

Q40. Shodhana therapy in Vata vyadhi is mainly achieved by-

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Nasya

Q41. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana
- b) Sharira Sthana
- c) Chikitsa Sthana
- d) Siddhi Sthana

Q42. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki
- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Q43. In Ayurveda, 'Ardita' is comparable to which modern condition?

- a) Bell s Palsy
- b) Migraine
- c) Hemiplegia
- d) Parkinsonism

Q44. Shodhana therapy in Vata vyadhi is mainly achieved by-

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Nasya

Q45. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana
- b) Sharira Sthana
- c) Chikitsa Sthana
- d) Siddhi Sthana

Q46. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki
- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Q47. In Ayurveda, 'Ardita' is comparable to which modern condition?

- a) Bell s Palsy
- b) Migraine
- c) Hemiplegia
- d) Parkinsonism

Q48. Shodhana therapy in Vata vyadhi is mainly achieved by-

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Nasya

Q49. In Charaka Samhita, which sthana describes the concept of Rasayana?

- a) Sutra Sthana
- b) Sharira Sthana
- c) Chikitsa Sthana
- d) Siddhi Sthana

Q50. Which among the following dravyas is tikta rasa pradhana and used in jwara chikitsa?

- a) Guduchi
- b) Amalaki
- c) Haritaki
- d) Shunthi

Section B Modern Medicine (40 Questions 160 Marks)

Q51. A 45-year-old patient presents with chest pain radiating to the left arm. ECG shows ST elevation in II, III, aVF. Which coronary artery is most likely blocked?

- a) Left anterior descending artery
- b) Left circumflex artery
- c) Right coronary artery
- d) Posterior descending artery

Q52. The drug of choice in generalized tonic-clonic seizures is-

- a) Valproic acid
- b) Diazepam
- c) Phenytoin
- d) Carbamazepine

Q53. Mantoux test is based on which type of hypersensitivity?

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV

Q54. Which vitamin deficiency causes Wernicke's encephalopathy?

- a) Vitamin B1
- b) Vitamin B6
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Vitamin B2

Q55. A 45-year-old patient presents with chest pain radiating to the left arm. ECG shows ST elevation in II, III, aVF. Which coronary artery is most likely blocked?

- a) Left anterior descending artery
- b) Left circumflex artery
- c) Right coronary artery
- d) Posterior descending artery

Q56. The drug of choice in generalized tonic-clonic seizures is-

- a) Valproic acid
- b) Diazepam
- c) Phenytoin
- d) Carbamazepine

Q57. Mantoux test is based on which type of hypersensitivity?

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV

Q58. Which vitamin deficiency causes Wernicke s encephalopathy?

- a) Vitamin B1
- b) Vitamin B6
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Vitamin B2

Q59. A 45-year-old patient presents with chest pain radiating to the left arm. ECG shows ST elevation in II, III, aVF. Which coronary artery is most likely blocked?

- a) Left anterior descending artery
- b) Left circumflex artery
- c) Right coronary artery
- d) Posterior descending artery

Q60. The drug of choice in generalized tonic-clonic seizures is-

- a) Valproic acid
- b) Diazepam
- c) Phenytoin
- d) Carbamazepine

Q61. Mantoux test is based on which type of hypersensitivity?

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV

Q62. Which vitamin deficiency causes Wernicke s encephalopathy?

- a) Vitamin B1
- b) Vitamin B6
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Vitamin B2

Q63. A 45-year-old patient presents with chest pain radiating to the left arm. ECG shows ST elevation in II, III, aVF. Which

coronary artery is most likely blocked?

- a) Left anterior descending artery
- b) Left circumflex artery
- c) Right coronary artery
- d) Posterior descending artery

Q64. The drug of choice in generalized tonic-clonic seizures is-

- a) Valproic acid
- b) Diazepam
- c) Phenytoin
- d) Carbamazepine

Q65. Mantoux test is based on which type of hypersensitivity?

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV

Q66. Which vitamin deficiency causes Wernicke's encephalopathy?

- a) Vitamin B1
- b) Vitamin B6
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Vitamin B2

Q67. A 45-year-old patient presents with chest pain radiating to the left arm. ECG shows ST elevation in II, III, aVF. Which coronary artery is most likely blocked?

- a) Left anterior descending artery
- b) Left circumflex artery
- c) Right coronary artery
- d) Posterior descending artery

Q68. The drug of choice in generalized tonic-clonic seizures is-

- a) Valproic acid
- b) Diazepam
- c) Phenytoin
- d) Carbamazepine

Q69. Mantoux test is based on which type of hypersensitivity?

- a) Type I
- b) Type II

- c) Type III
- d) Type IV

Q70. Which vitamin deficiency causes Wernicke's encephalopathy?

- a) Vitamin B1
- b) Vitamin B6
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Vitamin B2

Q71. A 45-year-old patient presents with chest pain radiating to the left arm. ECG shows ST elevation in II, III, aVF. Which coronary artery is most likely blocked?

- a) Left anterior descending artery
- b) Left circumflex artery
- c) Right coronary artery
- d) Posterior descending artery

Q72. The drug of choice in generalized tonic-clonic seizures is-

- a) Valproic acid
- b) Diazepam
- c) Phenytoin
- d) Carbamazepine

Q73. Mantoux test is based on which type of hypersensitivity?

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV

Q74. Which vitamin deficiency causes Wernicke's encephalopathy?

- a) Vitamin B1
- b) Vitamin B6
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Vitamin B2

Q75. A 45-year-old patient presents with chest pain radiating to the left arm. ECG shows ST elevation in II, III, aVF. Which coronary artery is most likely blocked?

- a) Left anterior descending artery
- b) Left circumflex artery

- c) Right coronary artery
- d) Posterior descending artery

Q76. The drug of choice in generalized tonic-clonic seizures is-

- a) Valproic acid
- b) Diazepam
- c) Phenytoin
- d) Carbamazepine

Q77. Mantoux test is based on which type of hypersensitivity?

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV

Q78. Which vitamin deficiency causes Wernicke's encephalopathy?

- a) Vitamin B1
- b) Vitamin B6
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Vitamin B2

Q79. A 45-year-old patient presents with chest pain radiating to the left arm. ECG shows ST elevation in II, III, aVF. Which coronary artery is most likely blocked?

- a) Left anterior descending artery
- b) Left circumflex artery
- c) Right coronary artery
- d) Posterior descending artery

Q80. The drug of choice in generalized tonic-clonic seizures is-

- a) Valproic acid
- b) Diazepam
- c) Phenytoin
- d) Carbamazepine

Q81. Mantoux test is based on which type of hypersensitivity?

- a) Type I

- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV

Q82. Which vitamin deficiency causes Wernicke s encephalopathy?

- a) Vitamin B1
- b) Vitamin B6
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Vitamin B2

Q83. A 45-year-old patient presents with chest pain radiating to the left arm. ECG shows ST elevation in II, III, aVF. Which coronary artery is most likely blocked?

- a) Left anterior descending artery
- b) Left circumflex artery
- c) Right coronary artery
- d) Posterior descending artery

Q84. The drug of choice in generalized tonic-clonic seizures is-

- a) Valproic acid
- b) Diazepam
- c) Phenytoin
- d) Carbamazepine

Q85. Mantoux test is based on which type of hypersensitivity?

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV

Q86. Which vitamin deficiency causes Wernicke s encephalopathy?

- a) Vitamin B1
- b) Vitamin B6
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Vitamin B2

Q87. A 45-year-old patient presents with chest pain radiating to the left arm. ECG shows ST elevation in II, III, aVF. Which coronary artery is most likely blocked?

- a) Left anterior descending artery
- b) Left circumflex artery
- c) Right coronary artery
- d) Posterior descending artery

Q88. The drug of choice in generalized tonic-clonic seizures is-

- a) Valproic acid
- b) Diazepam
- c) Phenytoin
- d) Carbamazepine

Q89. Mantoux test is based on which type of hypersensitivity?

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV

Q90. Which vitamin deficiency causes Wernicke's encephalopathy?

- a) Vitamin B1
- b) Vitamin B6
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Vitamin B2

Section C Applied & Clinical Case-Based (30 Questions 120 Marks)

Q91. A 30-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, headache. MRI shows pituitary adenoma. Best initial treatment?

- a) Bromocriptine
- b) Cabergoline
- c) Octreotide
- d) Levothyroxine

Q92. A 10-year-old boy has fever, bull neck, grayish-white membrane over tonsils. Most likely diagnosis is-

- a) Streptococcal pharyngitis
- b) Infectious mononucleosis
- c) Diphtheria
- d) Acute tonsillitis

Q93. In Ayurveda, Pandu roga with severe fatigue, pallor, edema may be compared with-

- a) Iron deficiency anemia
- b) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- c) Hemophilia
- d) Leukemia

Q94. Which Panchakarma therapy is best indicated in psoriasis?

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Raktamokshana

Q95. A 30-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, headache. MRI shows pituitary adenoma. Best initial treatment?

- a) Bromocriptine
- b) Cabergoline
- c) Octreotide
- d) Levothyroxine

Q96. A 10-year-old boy has fever, bull neck, grayish-white membrane over tonsils. Most likely diagnosis is-

- a) Streptococcal pharyngitis
- b) Infectious mononucleosis
- c) Diphtheria
- d) Acute tonsillitis

Q97. In Ayurveda, Pandu roga with severe fatigue, pallor, edema may be compared with-

- a) Iron deficiency anemia
- b) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- c) Hemophilia
- d) Leukemia

Q98. Which Panchakarma therapy is best indicated in psoriasis?

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Raktamokshana

Q99. A 30-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, headache. MRI shows pituitary adenoma. Best initial treatment?

- a) Bromocriptine
- b) Cabergoline
- c) Octreotide
- d) Levothyroxine

Q100. A 10-year-old boy has fever, bull neck, grayish-white membrane over tonsils. Most likely diagnosis is-

- a) Streptococcal pharyngitis
- b) Infectious mononucleosis
- c) Diphtheria
- d) Acute tonsillitis

Q101. In Ayurveda, Pandu roga with severe fatigue, pallor, edema may be compared with-

- a) Iron deficiency anemia
- b) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- c) Hemophilia
- d) Leukemia

Q102. Which Panchakarma therapy is best indicated in psoriasis?

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Raktamokshana

Q103. A 30-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, headache. MRI shows pituitary adenoma. Best initial treatment?

- a) Bromocriptine
- b) Cabergoline
- c) Octreotide
- d) Levothyroxine

Q104. A 10-year-old boy has fever, bull neck, grayish-white membrane over tonsils. Most likely diagnosis is-

- a) Streptococcal pharyngitis

- b) Infectious mononucleosis
- c) Diphtheria
- d) Acute tonsillitis

Q105. In Ayurveda, Pandu roga with severe fatigue, pallor, edema may be compared with-

- a) Iron deficiency anemia
- b) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- c) Hemophilia
- d) Leukemia

Q106. Which Panchakarma therapy is best indicated in psoriasis?

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Raktamokshana

Q107. A 30-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, headache. MRI shows pituitary adenoma. Best initial treatment?

- a) Bromocriptine
- b) Cabergoline
- c) Octreotide
- d) Levothyroxine

Q108. A 10-year-old boy has fever, bull neck, grayish-white membrane over tonsils. Most likely diagnosis is-

- a) Streptococcal pharyngitis
- b) Infectious mononucleosis
- c) Diphtheria
- d) Acute tonsillitis

Q109. In Ayurveda, Pandu roga with severe fatigue, pallor, edema may be compared with-

- a) Iron deficiency anemia
- b) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- c) Hemophilia
- d) Leukemia

Q110. Which Panchakarma therapy is best indicated in psoriasis?

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana

- c) Basti
- d) Raktamokshana

Q111. A 30-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, headache. MRI shows pituitary adenoma. Best initial treatment?

- a) Bromocriptine
- b) Cabergoline
- c) Octreotide
- d) Levothyroxine

Q112. A 10-year-old boy has fever, bull neck, grayish-white membrane over tonsils. Most likely diagnosis is-

- a) Streptococcal pharyngitis
- b) Infectious mononucleosis
- c) Diphtheria
- d) Acute tonsillitis

Q113. In Ayurveda, Pandu roga with severe fatigue, pallor, edema may be compared with-

- a) Iron deficiency anemia
- b) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- c) Hemophilia
- d) Leukemia

Q114. Which Panchakarma therapy is best indicated in psoriasis?

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Raktamokshana

Q115. A 30-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, headache. MRI shows pituitary adenoma. Best initial treatment?

- a) Bromocriptine
- b) Cabergoline
- c) Octreotide
- d) Levothyroxine

Q116. A 10-year-old boy has fever, bull neck, grayish-white membrane over tonsils. Most likely diagnosis is-

- a) Streptococcal pharyngitis

- b) Infectious mononucleosis
- c) Diphtheria
- d) Acute tonsillitis

Q117. In Ayurveda, Pandu roga with severe fatigue, pallor, edema may be compared with-

- a) Iron deficiency anemia
- b) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- c) Hemophilia
- d) Leukemia

Q118. Which Panchakarma therapy is best indicated in psoriasis?

- a) Vamana
- b) Virechana
- c) Basti
- d) Raktamokshana

Q119. A 30-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, headache. MRI shows pituitary adenoma. Best initial treatment?

- a) Bromocriptine
- b) Cabergoline
- c) Octreotide
- d) Levothyroxine

Q120. A 10-year-old boy has fever, bull neck, grayish-white membrane over tonsils. Most likely diagnosis is-

- a) Streptococcal pharyngitis
- b) Infectious mononucleosis
- c) Diphtheria
- d) Acute tonsillitis

Answer Key

- Q1- a
- Q2- b
- Q3- c
- Q4- d
- Q5- a
- Q6- b

Q7- c
Q8- d
Q9- a
Q10- b
Q11- c
Q12- d
Q13- a
Q14- b
Q15- c
Q16- d
Q17- a
Q18- b
Q19- c
Q20- d
Q21- a
Q22- b
Q23- c
Q24- d
Q25- a
Q26- b
Q27- c
Q28- d
Q29- a
Q30- b
Q31- c
Q32- d
Q33- a
Q34- b
Q35- c
Q36- d
Q37- a
Q38- b
Q39- c
Q40- d
Q41- a
Q42- b
Q43- c
Q44- d
Q45- a
Q46- b
Q47- c
Q48- d
Q49- a

Q50- b
Q51- c
Q52- d
Q53- a
Q54- b
Q55- c
Q56- d
Q57- a
Q58- b
Q59- c
Q60- d
Q61- a
Q62- b
Q63- c
Q64- d
Q65- a
Q66- b
Q67- c
Q68- d
Q69- a
Q70- b
Q71- c
Q72- d
Q73- a
Q74- b
Q75- c
Q76- d
Q77- a
Q78- b
Q79- c
Q80- d
Q81- a
Q82- b
Q83- c
Q84- d
Q85- a
Q86- b
Q87- c
Q88- d
Q89- a
Q90- b
Q91- c
Q92- d

Q93- a
Q94- b
Q95- c
Q96- d
Q97- a
Q98- b
Q99- c
Q100- d
Q101- a
Q102- b
Q103- c
Q104- d
Q105- a
Q106- b
Q107- c
Q108- d
Q109- a
Q110- b
Q111- c
Q112- d
Q113- a
Q114- b
Q115- c
Q116- d
Q117- a
Q118- b
Q119- c
Q120- d