

Question Booklet No.

(To be filled up by the candidate by **blue/black ball-point pen**)

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Roll No. (Write the digits in words)

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet

Day and Date

(Signature of Invigilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES(Use only **blue/black ball-point pen** in the space above and on both sides of the **Answer Sheet**.)

1. Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, Please ensure that you have got the correct booklet and it contains all the pages in correct sequence and no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet, bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card without its envelope*.
3. *A separate Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided.*
4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
5. *On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.*
6. *No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and Roll No. and OMR sheet No. on the Question Booklet.*
7. *Any changes in the aforesaid-entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.*
8. *This Booklet contains 40 multiple choice questions followed by 10 short answer questions. For each MCQ, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet. For answering any five short Answer Questions use five Blank pages attached at the end of this Question Booklet.*
9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
10. *Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).*
11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
12. Deposit **both OMR Answer Sheet and Question Booklet** at the end of the Test.
13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

Total No. of Printed Pages : 15

FOR ROUGH WORK

Research Entrance Test – 2013

No. of Questions : 50

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 200

Note : (i) This Question Booklet contains **40** Multiple Choice Questions followed by **10** Short Answer Questions.

(ii) Attempt as many MCQs as you can. Each MCQ carries **3 (Three)** marks. **1 (One)** mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question. If more than **one** alternative answers of MCQs seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

(iii) Answer only **5** Short Answer Questions. Each question carries **16 (Sixteen)** marks and should be answered in **150-200** words. Blank **5 (Five)** pages attached with this booklet shall only be used for the purpose. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question No.

1. Which one is used to measure length ?
(1) Payya Mana (2) Pautava Mana (3) Druvaya Mana (4) Nishpava
2. Melting temperature of silver is ?
(1) 232°C (2) 419°C (3) 960°C (4) 1063°C
3. Bulb of onion is modification of ?
(1) Root (2) Stem (3) Radical (4) Plumula
4. Movement of food through oesophagus is due to ?
(1) Lubrication of saliva (2) Peristalsis
(3) Gravitational pull (4) External pressure
5. The breakdown of pyruvate to give carbon dioxide, water and energy takes place in ?
(1) Cytoplasm (2) Mitochondria (3) Chloroplast (4) Nucleus
6. The autotrophic mode of nutrition requires ?
(1) Carbon dioxide and water (2) Chlorophyll
(3) Sunlight (4) All of above three
7. Where is bile produced ?
(1) Gall bladder (2) Blood (3) Liver (4) Spleen
8. The correct pathway of blood in circulatory system is ?
(1) Atria → ventricles → arteries → veins
(2) Ventricles → atria → veins → arteries
(3) Ventricles → veins → arteries → atria
(4) Veins → ventricles → atria → arteries
9. How does light normally travel ?
(1) In concentric circles (2) In a straight line
(3) Always towards a dark area (4) In a curved line
10. Light travels fastest through which of the following material ?
(1) Diamond (2) Water (3) Glass (4) Air

11. Read the following statement and select the correct option :
- (A) WBC diluting fluid contains Glacial Acetic acid
 - (B) Leishman's stain does not contain Methanol
 - (C) Iron chloride is one of the compositions in Fouchet Reagent
 - (D) RBC diluting fluid does not contain Sodium citrate
- Choose the correct option :
- (1) Only A is true
 - (2) A and C are true
 - (3) A and B are true
 - (4) A, C and D are true
12. The blood is diluted with WBC diluting fluid in WBC Pipette :
- (1) 22 times
 - (2) 25 times
 - (3) 10 times
 - (4) 20 times
13. The presence of Negri inclusion bodies in host cells is characteristic of :
- (1) Infectious mononucleosis
 - (2) Congenital rubella
 - (3) Rabies
 - (4) Mumps
14. In view of its action, Anupashaya is related to :
- (1) Nidan
 - (2) Upashaya
 - (3) Satmya
 - (4) Purvarupa
15. The risk of developing achondroplasia (an autosomal dominant disorder) in each future pregnancy if one parent affected is :
- (1) 0%
 - (2) 25%
 - (3) 50%
 - (4) 100%
16. Read the following statement and choose the correct option :
- (A) Ketone body may be detected in urine when a person is on prolonged starvation
 - (B) Ketone bodies include only Acetoacetic acid and acetone
 - (C) One of the methods to detect the ketone bodies in urine is Hay's test
 - (D) Ketone body may also be detected in Urine in Diabetic ketoacidosis
- Choose the most correct option
- (1) Only A is true
 - (2) A and D are true
 - (3) Only D is true
 - (4) A and C are true

17. Most cost effective method of checking cross infection in hospital :
- (1) Disinfection of floor
 - (2) Sterilization of operating instruments
 - (3) Fumigation
 - (4) Simple hand wash
18. Special stain for identification for glycogen :
- (1) Sudan IV
 - (2) Oil Red O
 - (3) Reticulin
 - (4) Periodic acid Schiff
19. Jwara and Murchha symptoms are most appropriately related to :
- (1) Tamaka shwasa
 - (2) Santamaka shwasa
 - (3) Pratamaka shwasa
 - (4) Chhinna shwasa
20. Decreased signaling through the insulin growth factor-1 receptor as a result of decreased caloric intake in *C. elegans* causes :
- (1) Prolongation of life span
 - (2) Reduction in life span
 - (3) No effect on life span
 - (4) Tumorigenesis
21. Visceral Leishmaniasis (Kala azar) in India is caused by :
- (1) *Leishmania braziliensis*
 - (2) *Leishmania donovani*
 - (3) *Leishmania tropica*
 - (4) *Leishmania mexicana*
22. Match list 1 with list 2 and choose the correct option :
- | List 1 | List 2 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Hridayotklesha | (1) Rakta Dhatugata jwara |
| (B) Pindikodvestana | (2) Majja Dhatugata jwara |
| (C) Raktanisthivana | (3) Rasa Dhatugata jwara |
| (D) Virechana & Chhardi | (4) Mamsa Dhatugata jwara |
| (E) Marmachheda | (5) Asthi Dhatugata jwara |

Choose the correct option :

- (1) A B C D E
1 4 2 5 3
- (2) A B C D E
1 4 2 3 5
- (3) A B C D E
3 4 1 2 5
- (4) A B C D E
3 4 1 5 2

23. Following are the gram negative bacilli except :

- (1) Klebsiella oxytoca (2) Escherichia coli
(3) Staphylococcus aureus (4) Proteus mirabilis

24. Virchow triad of thrombosis includes all of the following except :

- (1) Endothelial injury (2) Hemarthrosis
(3) Hypercoagulability (4) Abnormal blood flow

25. Dhi Vibhrama, Satwa pariplava, Dristidhirata and Abaddha Vakya as Samanya Lakshana are found in :

- (1) Unmada (2) Apasmara (3) Atatwabhinivesha (4) Murchha

26. Detection of proglottids in patient's stool indicates infection with :

- (1) Necator americanus (2) Taenia saginata
(3) Ascaris lumbricoides (4) Enterobius vermicularis

27. The type of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) wherein presence or absence of mutation can be detected during exponential phase of DNA amplification :

- (1) Conventional PCR (2) Real time PCR
(3) Reverse transcriptase PCR (4) Asymmetric PCR

28. Parvabheda' is symptom of dhatu kshaya :

- (1) Asthi (2) Rasa (3) Meda (4) Majja

29. Deerga kalanubandha of vyadhi occurs in :

- (1) First kriyakala (2) Second kriyakala
(3) Sixth kriyakala (4) Fifth kriyakala

30. According to Acharaya Vagbhata, "Mula & Yoni" are the synonyms of :

- (1) Nidana (2) Purvarupa (3) Rupa (4) Samprapti

31. As per Acharya Vagbhata, diseases caused by the 'Curse' falls in the category of disease :
- (1) Jataja (2) Pidaja (3) Sahaja (4) Prabhavaj
32. Animittarujam" is the feature of type of Shleepada :
- (1) Kaphaja (2) Vataja (3) Pittaja (4) Sannipataja
33. Badhagudodara will be asadhya if it exceeds the duration of treatment by :
- (1) 20 days (2) 10 days (3) 15 days (4) 7 days
34. Suchimukha krimi described by Harita is included under
- (1) Purishaja krimi (2) Shlesmaja krimi
(3) Bahya krimi (4) Raktaja krimi
35. "व्याध्यसात्स्य" is the synonym of :
- (1) Purvarupa (2) Anupashaya (3) Upashaya (4) Nidana
36. All types of Arshas are Asadhya except :
- (1) Sahaja arsha (2) Trodoshaja arsha
(3) Arsha in Bahyavali (4) Arsha in Abhyantara Vali
37. Sushruta has described the types of Prameha except :
- (1) Shitameha (2) Ksharameha (3) Nilameha (4) Shonitameha
38. Aswedana and Mahavastu is the feature of :
- (1) Charmakustha (2) Kitibha (3) Ekakustha (4) Alasaka
39. Visarpa in Marmasthana is :
- (1) Sadhya (2) Yapyia
(3) Sukhasadhya (4) Krichharsadhya
40. All are types of Vikriti except :
- (1) Lakshana nimitta (2) Rupa nimitta
(3) Lakshya nimitta (4) Nimittanurupa

Attempt any five questions. Write answer in 150-200 words. Each question carries 16 marks. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question Number.

1. Explain the laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
2. Describe the life cycle of Plasmodium vivax.
3. Describe the principle and methodology of estimation of Hb% by Cyanomethemoglobin method.
4. What is metastasis? Briefly write various routes of metastasis with suitable examples.
5. Write down the clinical importance of '*Nidan Panchaka*'.
6. Explain stages of *Kriyakala* as per the Samprapti of any disease of your choice.
7. Describe the application of movement of Dosas from Shakha to Kostha in treatment of Kamala
8. Define the etiopathogenesis of Amavata with current scientific knowledge
9. Write assessment criteria for Vishamagni, Mandagni, Teekshnagni and Atyagni
10. Describe the various wave forms in EEG and their clinical interpretation

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

.....

Q. No. :

FOR ROUGH WORK

