

Question Booklet No.

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

Roll No.

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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 – 2014

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. The foremost expounder of Ayurveda is -
(1) Indra (2) Brahma (3) Agnivesha (4) Dhanvantari
2. Ayurveda is the upaveda of which veda ?
(1) Rigveda (2) Samaveda
(3) Atharvaveda (4) Yajurveda
3. Which is *not* a type of Sharirika Dosha ?
(1) Vata (2) Tama (3) Kapha (4) Pitta
4. The latin name of Amla is :
(1) Emblica ribes (2) Embelia officinalis
(3) Embelia ribes (4) Emblica officinalis
5. The sixth step of Ashtanga Yoga is :
(1) Pratyahara (2) Dhyana (3) Dharana (4) Samadhi
6. World Health Organization day is celebrated on :
(1) 1st March (2) 7th April (3) 1st April (4) 7th March
7. DOTs strategy is related with management of which disease ?
(1) Leprosy (2) Tuberculosis
(3) Bronchial asthma (4) Whooping Cough
8. The recommended daily intake of Vitamin A for an adult man is :
(1) 800 micrograms (2) 600 micrograms
(3) 950 micrograms (4) 900 micrograms
9. The vitamin involved in blood clotting process is :
(1) Vitamin B (2) Vitamin K (3) Vitamin E (4) Vitamin A
10. Which one is the involuntary muscle ?
(1) Biceps (2) Deltoid (3) Cardiac muscle (4) Trapezius

11. The naturally occurring Madhura Rasa in Hemanta Ritu is the most appropriate type of Hetu for Kapha :
- (1) Vyanjaka Hetu (2) Utpadaka Hetu
(3) Dosa Hetu (4) Vyadhi Hetu
12. The type of Pandu Raga according to Sushruta :
- (1) Panchavidha (2) Trividha
(3) Satvidha (4) Astardhavidha
13. "तत् दुःखसंयोगा व्याधय उच्यन्ते" – In this statement of Sushruta what may be the most appropriate definition for "दुःख" from clinical point of view?
- (1) दुःखं काय वाक् मानसी पीडा
(2) दुर्दृष्टानि खानि स्रोतांसि दुःखानि
(3) प्रतिकूल वेदनीयम् दुःखम्
(4) विकारो दुःखमेव च
14. According to Charaka, among the following, which is the most appropriate cause for Vyadhisankara ?
- (1) Ekarthakari Nidanarthakara roga
(2) Upadrava
(3) Ekarthakari Nidanarthakara roga & Upadrava
(4) Aparishuddha Prayoga
15. According to Charaka, the principle of treatment "Apakarsana" is most appropriately applicable to which type of Krimis ?
- (1) Malaja, Purishaja, Shlesmaja
(2) Malaja, Purishaja, Shlesmaja, Shonitaja
(3) Purishaja, Shlesmaja, Shonitaja
(4) Purishaja, Shlesmaja

16. Match the procedure of Upashaya in **column A** with the application in **column B**

Column A

- A. Hetu Viparita
- B. Hetu Viparitarthakari
- C. Vyadhi Viparita
- D. Vyadhi Viparitarthakari
- E. Hetu Vyadhi Viparita

Column B

- 1. Pravahana in Udavarta
- 2. Ratrijagarana in Kapha due to Divasvapna
- 3. Pravahana in Chhardi to initiate Vomiting
- 4. Ratrijagarana in Tandra due to Divasvapana & Snigdha Sevana
- 5. Bhayadarshana in Vataja Unmada

Select the appropriate option below :

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

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

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

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

17. According to Charaka, the disease which is generally Kricchhrasadhya from the day of its manifestation :

- (1) Udara roga
- (2) Prameha
- (3) Visarpa
- (4) Kustha

18. Which of the following hepatotropic viruses is not transmitted by transfusion ?

- (1) HAV
- (2) HBV
- (3) HCV
- (4) HGV

19. The most common site for cancer of the gallbladder is :

- (1) Fundus
- (2) Body
- (3) Neck
- (4) Cystic duct

20. Weight of heamoglobin in RBC is :

- (1) 50%
- (2) 70%
- (3) 99%
- (4) 90%

21. Match the types of Kustha in **column A** with the predominance of Dosa in **column B**

Column A

- A. Kapala
- B. Mandala
- C. Risyajihva
- D. Alasa
- E. Pundarika

Column B

- 1. Vata Kapha
- 2. Kapha Pitta
- 3. Kapha
- 4. Vata
- 5. Vata Pitta

Select the appropriate option :

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

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

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

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

22. The most active form of Vitamin D is :

- (1) 7-dehydrocholesterol
- (2) Ergosterol
- (3) 25-hydroxy Vitamin D
- (4) 1, 25-dihydroxy Vitamin D

23. Swine flu influenza virus is :

- (1) H5N1
- (2) H1N1
- (3) H5N2
- (4) H1N2

24. The following is not a composition of Hayem's fluid used for RBC Count :

- (1) Glacial acetic acid
- (2) Mercuric chloride
- (3) Sodium chloride
- (4) Sodium sulphate

25. Typhoid fever is an example of :

- (1) Acute inflammation
- (2) Chronic nonspecific inflammation
- (3) Chronic granulomatous inflammation
- (4) Chronic suppurative inflammation

26. "प्रशाम्यति प्रोन्नमति प्रपीडितो" is related to :

- (1) Kaphaja Shotha
- (2) Paittika Shotha
- (3) Vaika Shotha
- (4) Abhighataja Shotha

27. According to Vagbhata, the type of Ashmari is Madhuvarna or white :
 (1) Vataja (2) Shukrashmari (3) Paittika (4) Kaphaja
28. The normal range of Serum Uric Acid in males is :
 (1) 2.5-5.6 mg/dl (2) 2.5-5.6 mg/dl
 (3) 3.3.1-7.0 mg/dl (4) 3.1-7.0 mg/dl
29. Bhrama is manifested by :
 (1) Tamah + Pitta (2) Rajah + Vata
 (3) Tamah + Vata (4) Tamah + Kapha
30. According to Charaka all are the symptoms of Asadhya Udara roga except :
 (1) शूनाक्षं (2) तनुत्वचं (3) गौरवं (4) कुटिलोपस्थम्
31. Women receiving oestrogen therapy have an increased risk of developing the following cancers except :
 (1) Breast cancer (2) Endometrial carcinoma
 (3) Gallbladder carcinoma (4) Hepatocellular carcinoma
32. The ketone bodies that can be detected in urine except :
 (1) Acetone (2) Acetoacetic acid
 (3) Beta Hydroxybutaric acid (4) Salicylic acid
33. Complete the following verse of Astanga Hridaya with the most appropriate word :
 "वर्षाशरद्धसन्तेषु वाताद्यैः प्राकृतः कमात् । वैकृतोऽन्यः स प्रायश्च प्राकृतोऽनिलात्"
 (1) असाध्यः (2) साध्यः (3) सुसाध्यः (4) दुःसाध्यः
34. The Kshudra roga spreads like Visarpa :
 (1) Jalgardabha (2) Gardabhika
 (3) Pasanagardabha (4) Panasika
35. Drabkin's solution used to estimate Hemeoglobin contains all of the following except :
 (1) Sodium bicarbonate (2) Potassium cyanide
 (3) Glacial acetic acid (4) Potassium ferricyanide

36. Which of the following is member of Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex ?
 (1) *Mycobacterium bovis* (2) *Mycobacterium avium*
 (3) *Mycobacterium fortuitum* (4) *Mycobacterium chelonii*
37. According to Sushruta the duration of Vatika Sannipata jvara is :
 (1) 7 days (2) 12 days (3) 10 days (4) Indefinite
38. In Dashavidha Parikshya Bhava, "करण" is :
 (1) Bhisak (2) Vyadhi (3) Ayu (4) Bhesaja
39. The fever invading the Dhatus is Sadhya except :
 (1) Rasa Dhatugata Jvara (2) Shukra Dhatugata Jvara
 (3) Rakta Dhatugata Jvara (4) Meda Dhatugata Jvara
40. Absorption of iron is enhanced by the following except :
 (1) Ascorbic acid (2) Citric acid (3) Tannates (4) Sugars

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. Give a brief account on serological diagnosis of Typhoid fever.
2. Explain the hypersensitivity reactions with suitable examples
3. Explain the principles of HB% estimation by Cyanomethemoglobin method and explain the calculation of Erythrocyte indices.
4. Explain the concept of Oja vis-a-vis Immunity.
5. Define Avarana, Classify and discuss its clinical utility.
6. Explain the concept of srotas in understanding of disease.
7. Write Agni Bala Pariksha
8. Explain the relationship between hetu & lakshana.
9. State the importance of study of "Arista" in present context.
10. Clinical diagnosis or laboratory diagnosis, which is superior & why ?

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

FOR ROUGH WORK

