

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.

**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. Which of the following Decoction (Kwatha) is used in 'Yuktaratha vasti'  
 (1) Bala (2) Rasna (3) Dashamula (4) Eranda
12. The main indication for 'Vaitarana vasti' is :  
 (1) Kustha roga (2) Aamvata (3) Vatarakta (4) Panduroga
13. According to Acharya Charak "Sphota, kotha, kandu, gurugatrata" are features of :  
 (1) Virechana ayoga (2) Vaman ayoga  
 (3) Virechana atiyoga (4) Vaman atiyoga
14. The correct dose of 'Pratimarhsa nasya' in each nostril is :  
 (1) 1 - 2 drops (2) 2 - 4 drops (3) 4 - 6 drops (4) 6 - 8 drops
15. Which part of 'Madanphala' is used for Vaman karma :  
 (1) Chhal (2) Mula (3) Pippali (4) Pushpa
16. The sign of proper 'Virechana' is :  
 (1) Pittanta (2) Kaphanta (3) Raktanta (4) Vatanta
17. 'Chaturangula' is the synonym of :  
 (1) Trivrit (2) Eranda (3) Katuki (4) Amaltaas
18. According to Acharya Susruta, maximum dose (uttam pramana) of 'sneha' for uttar vasti in a thirty year old lady is :  
 (1) 1 tola (2) 1/2 tola (3) 1 marsha (4) 1 pala
19. Consider the following statements regarding the administration of Kala basti karma :  
 (A) Vajeekarana prayoga is not indicated to persons below 16 years of age.  
 (B) Vajeekarana prayoga does not increase the Sukra Dhatu.  
 (C) Sukrala is synonym of Vajeekarana Dravya  
 (D) Haritaki is Vajeekarana dravya.  
 Which one of the above statement(s) is/are correct ?  
 (1) A alone (2) B and D (3) A and B (4) A and C

20. Consider the following statements :

Assertion A : Sukra pravartaka and Sukra rechaka are synonymous.

Reason R : Useera is Sukra sodhaka dravya.

Of these statements :

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true but R is false
- (4) A is false but R is true

Answer the Q. No 21, 22, 23, 24 by consider the following statements :

**Statement 1 :**

Alzheimer's disease is a progressive disorder with cognitive and memory decline, speech loss, personality changes and synapse loss. The heterogeneity of the etiologic factors of Alzheimer's disease makes it difficult to define the major clinical determinants for the onset and progression of the disease. However, increasing evidence has recently indicated oxidative damage as a potential cause of Alzheimer's disease pathogenesis (Nunomura et al 2006; Onyango and Khan 2006). Moreover, subjects with dementia attributed to Alzheimer's disease have shown an altered balance between oxidant and antioxidant levels (Sinclair et al 1998). Recently, increasing interest has been focused on identifying dietary compounds that can inhibit, retard or reverse the multi-stage pathophysiological events underlying Alzheimer's disease pathology. Alzheimer's disease also involves a chronic inflammatory response associated with both brain injury and beta-amyloid associated pathology.

Animal models have demonstrated that dietary supplementation with antioxidant vitamins can prevent or reverse the age-related changes in antioxidant defenses in the central nervous system and decrease oxidative stress (O'Donnell and Lynch 1998). In a recent review, Vina and colleagues (Vina et al 2004) demonstrate that the cognitive function in Alzheimer's disease patients is inversely correlated with systemic oxidative stress. They also confirm the idea that vitamin E may be considered as an effective treatment of Alzheimer's disease. However, the effect of vitamin E on Alzheimer's disease patients shows considerable variations both in its antioxidant function and in its capacity to improve cognitive functions.

21. Prescribing Cow's Ghee in Alzheimer's disease is scientific approach and also supports the ayurvedic concepts of Rasayana. This statement is :
- (1) Correct (2) Wrong (3) Ambiguous (4) Special case
22. Alzheimer's disease is a :
- (1) Disease of Digestive system (2) Disease of Cardio-Vascular system  
(3) Disease of Central Nervous system (4) Disease of Musculoskeletal system
23. Potential causes of Alzheimer's disease pathogenesis is :
- (1) Cognitive and Memory decline (2) Oxidative damage  
(3) Anti-Oxidant damage (4) Aging
24. Dietary supplementation with antioxidant vitamins can prevent or reverse the age related changes. This statement is :
- (1) Wrong (2) Correct (3) Ambiguous (4) Special case
25. According to Acharya Charaka, the Medhya rasayanas are :
- (1) Mandukaparni, Yasthimadhu, Guduchi, Sankhapushpi  
(2) Mandukaparni, Aswagandha, Guduchi, Sankhapushpi  
(3) Mandhukaparni, Satavari, Guduchi, Sankhapushpi  
(4) Mandukaparni, Yasthimadhu, Guduchi, Aswagandha
26. Purana ghrita is indicated mainly in :
- (1) Udavarta (2) Udara roga (3) Unmada roga (4) Urusthambha
27. Leech therapy is indicated in :
- (1) Vaterakta (2) Pandu (3) Udar roga (4) Kavaala
28. Types of swarabheda are :
- (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6
29. Agni karma is indicated in :
- (1) Vataj pleehodar (2) Vata kaphaj pleehodar  
(3) Pittaj pleehodar (4) Kaphaj pleehodar

30. Atopa is Laksham of :
- (1) Vataj udavarta (2) Mutraj udavarta  
(3) Purishoj udavarta (4) Svas nigrahaj udavarta
31. Increased desire of cold water intake occurs in :
- (1) Vataj Trishna (2) Pittaj Trishna  
(3) Kaphaj Trishna (4) Kshayaj Trishna
32. Which is not indicated in Grahni Roga :
- (1) Takra haritaki (2) Kutaj  
(3) Bilwa (4) Vyoshadya churna
33. Raktaj krimi should be treated like :
- (1) Pandu (2) Kushtha (3) Udar roga (4) Rajyakshma
34. The nearest modern correlated of kaphaj unmad are :
- (1) Stuporous catatonia & psychotic depression  
(2) Paranoid schizophrenia & psychotic depression  
(3) Hebephrenic schizophrenia & stuporous catatonia  
(4) Undifferentiated schizophrenia & psychotic depression
35. Which of the following is a component of Classical Medhya Rasayanas described by Acharya Charak :
- (1) Madhuyashti (2) Vacha (3) Ashwagandha (4) Jyotishmati
36. The rogadohikara of Smriti Sagar Rasa is :
- (1) Madatyaya (2) Unmad  
(3) Apasmar (4) Atatvabhinivesha
37. Which of the following srotasas is not involved in the pathogenesis of Murchha roga :
- (1) Rasa Vaha srotasa (2) Sangya Vaha srotasa  
(3) Rakta Vaha srotasa (4) Mano Vaha srotasa

38. The temporal lobe seizure is also known as :
- (1) Absence seizure (2) Myoclonic seizure  
(3) Psychomotor seizure (4) Atypical Absence seizures
39. Specific developmental disorder of speech and language in children is called :
- (1) Dyslexia (2) Dyspraxia  
(3) Dysphasia (4) Dyscalculia
40. Infantile Autism is a disorder characterised by :
- (1) Recurrent episodes of convulsions  
(2) Serious delay in learning ability  
(3) Failure to recognize mathematical symbols  
(4) Marked impairment in social interaction

*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 the scientific description of Madatyaya in the light of stages of mada described in Ayurveda.
2. Describe Major depressive disorder & its ayurvedic correlations.
3. Role of Rasayana in management of psycho-somatic disorders
4. Differences between Unmada and Apasmara.
5. Kamoddeepana methods.
6. Explain the gunas (qualities) of Vaman drayyas.
7. Write down the contents of 'Shalmali Piccha vasti'.
8. Describe the method and measures to achieve *Dhatu-samyā* in the body.
9. Discuss Ama and its pathogenic role in the light of contemporary views.
10. Rationality of Leech therapy in Pakshaghat (CVA).

*Roll No. :* .....

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**Q. No. :**

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*Q. No. :*

FOR ROUGH WORK

