

RET/13/Test B**603****Prasuti Tantra**

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 – 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. LH Surge precedes ovulation by :
- (1) 12 hours (2) 24 hours (3) 36 hours (4) 48 hours
12. Inhibin is secreted by :
- (1) Graffian follicle (2) Corpus luteum
(3) Endometrium (4) Placenta
13. The probable source of relaxin is :
- (1) Adrenal cortex (2) Anterior pituitary gland
(3) Ovary (4) Liver
14. According to Ashtanga hridya Garbhposhan is by :
- (1) Ek kala dhatu poshan nyaya
(2) Kedari kulya nyaya
(3) Ksheer dadhi nyaya
(4) Khale kapota nyaya
15. Drugs are contraindicated during pregnancy according to Hareeta :
- (1) Soorana kanda (2) Dwidala (3) Rasona (4) 1, 2 & 3
16. "Tatra urdhavabahusirapado yo yonimukham nirunadhi" infer to :
- (1) Pratikhur (2) Bijaka (3) Kila (4) Parigha

17. 'Atikayagraheeta' is a sign of :
- (1) Phalini yoni-vyapada (2) prasransini yoni-vyapada
(3) Mahayoni yoni-vyapada (4) Vamini yoni-vyapada
18. "Viryamaryam balavarno medha" are the features of foetus due to bhavas :
- (1) Satavaj (2) Satmayaj (3) Rasaj (4) Atamaj
19. Site of Siravedha in Raktagulma according to Kashyapa is :
- (1) Pada (2) Bahu (3) Prishta (4) Shankha
20. Which shastra is not used in Mrita moodhagarbha for chedana ?
- (1) Mandalagra (2) Anguli shastra
(3) Mandalagra & Anguli shastra (4) Vraddhipatra
21. Amniotic fluid is :
- (1) Hypertonic (2) Hypotonic
(3) Isotonic (4) Hypertonic + Isotonic
22. Dose of Kadali kanda rasa is :
- (1) 1 Karsh (2) 1 Valla (3) 2 Valla (4) 2 Karsh
23. Ventouse application, the prerequisite is :
- (1) Full dilatation of cervix
(2) PROM
(3) Head engaged
(4) Station +2
24. Twin transfusion syndrome is seen in :
- (1) Conjoint twins (2) Monozygotic twins
(3) Both (1) & (2) (4) Dizygotic twins

25. Amniocentesis process is indicated in :
- (1) Oligo-hydramnios
 - (2) Cord compression
 - (3) To dilute or to wash out meconium
 - (4) (1), (2) & (3)
26. Drug of choice as anticonvulsant in pregnancy is :
- (1) Phenytoin
 - (2) Diazepam
 - (3) $MgSO_4$
 - (4) Both (1) & (2)
27. Alpha Fetal Protein (AFP) is produced by :
- (1) Yolk sac
 - (2) Fetal liver
 - (3) Fetal heart
 - (4) Both Yolk sac & Fetal liver
28. Diffuse trophoblastic hyperplasia and Beta HCG > 50,000 are the features of :
- (1) Partial mole
 - (2) GTN
 - (3) Complete mole
 - (4) Placental site trophoblastic tumour
29. Gramyadharme rujabrisham is a symptom of :
- (1) Vipluta yoni - vyapad
 - (2) Paripluta yoni - vyapad
 - (3) Vatiki yoni vyapad
 - (4) Prasransini yoni - vyapad
30. which dhatu is vitiated in Stanya roga :
- (1) Mansa
 - (2) Rasa + mansa
 - (3) Rasa Rakta mansa
 - (4) Rakta mamsa
31. Patha and triyushna drugs are beneficial in which artava vyapad :
- (1) Kaphaj
 - (2) Granthibhut
 - (3) Ksheenaartava
 - (4) Putipuya

- 32.** Cause of recurrent abortion during 10 weeks of pregnancy is :
- (1) Chromosomal abnormalities (2) Cervical incompetence
(3) Corpus luteum failure (4) Retroverted uterus
- 33.** The commonest cause of death in cancer cervix is :
- (1) Hepatic failure (2) Renal failure
(3) Haemorrhage (4) Sepsis
- 34.** Which positive cytology is the best procedure to diagnose CA cervix :
- (1) Four quadrant cervical biopsy
(2) Cone biopsy
(3) Ring biopsy
(4) Colposcopic - dissected biopsy
- 35.** The most reliable method to diagnosis the genital tuberculosis is :
- (1) E. B. in secretory phase (2) Hysterosalpingography
(3) Hysteroscopy (4) PCR
- 36.** Commonest site of pelvic endometriosis is :
- (1) Ovary (2) Rectovaginal septum
(3) Pelvic peritoneum (4) Uterus sacral ligament
- 37.** Yellow colour of corpus luteum is due to :
- (1) Vit. A (2) Cholesterol
(3) Carotene (4) Accumulation of fatty acids
- 38.** The most powerful antigonadotrophic is :
- (1) Oestrogen (2) Progesteron
(3) Androgen (4) Danazol

39. In parous women aged 40 years, the choice of treatment of CIN 3 is :

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Hysterectomy | (2) Cold knife conization |
| (3) Cryosurgery | (4) Cauterisation |

40. In DUB non invasive method of control of bleeding is :

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (1) Oestrogen | (2) Endrogen |
| (3) Progesteron | (4) Prolactin |

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. Artava.
2. Chikitsa Sutra for Garbhini Jwar.
3. Causes of Yonirogas
4. Treatment of Stanvidhradhi.
5. Arishata lakshan for pregnant woman.
6. Essential factors for onset and continuation of normal menstruation.
7. Indications and procedure of H. S. G.
8. NHRM Program.
9. PNDT Act.
10. Significance of postmaturity and how you will assess the well being of fetus .

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

FOR ROUGH WORK

