RET/13/Test B

615

Rachana Sharir

				Question B	sookiet No	
	(To E	oe filled up by	the candidate	e by blue/bla	ck ball-point pen))
Roll No.						<u> </u>
Roll No. (V	Vrite the d	igits in word:	s)		************************	
Serial No.	of OMR A	nswer Sheet	**************	**************		***************************************
		*******************			400004454555555555555555555555555555555	
					(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 Superintende t/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 deckening 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)
- 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	2) Pautava Mana	(3)	Druvaya Mana	(4)	Nishpava
2.	Melting temperature	59		\(\frac{1}{2}\)		40/200
	(1) 232°C	2) 419°C	(3)	960°C	(4)	1063°C
3.	Bulb of onion is modi	ification of ?			V .0	
	(1) Root (2) Stem	(3)	Radical	(4)	Plumula
4.	Movement of food th	rough oesophagus				
	(1) Lubrication of sa	liva	(7) STO	Peristalsis		
	(3) Gravitational pu			External pressu		
5.	The breakdown of p	pyruvate to give o	carbo	on dioxide, wate	er an	d energy takes
	place in ?	(2) Mitochondria	/3\	Chloroplast	(4)	Nucleus
23					(-)	
6.	The autotropic mode	840		Chlorophyll		¥2
	(1) Carbon dioxide a	and water		All of above th	ree	
	(3) Sunlight		(-/	1		
7.	Where is bile product (1) Gall bladder	(2) Blood	(3)	Liver	(4)	Spleen
	1	3. 1	à á	26	(-)	
8.	The correct pathway	n		system is?		
	(1) Atria → ventricl(2) Ventricles → atr					
	(3) Ventricles → vei					
	(4) Veins → ventric	na an an-a				
				**		
9.	How does light normal (1) In concentric cir		(2) In a straight li	ne	
	(3) Always towards) In a curved lir		
10			the f	ollowing materi	al?	
10.		(2) Water) Glass) Air
- F	(1) Diamond		,	Juga	(+,	,
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(1) Kora (2) Ulukhala (3) Pratar (4) Samugdha 12. The smallest branch of celiac trunk is: (1) Splenic artery (2) Hepatic artery (3) Gastro-duodenal artery (4) Left gastric artery 13. Stanarohita and Stanamula Marmas are: (1) Sadhya Pranahar (2) Rujakara (3) Vaikalyakara (4) Kalantar Pranahara 14. Srotasa is considered the division of which of the following? (1) Kostha (2) Kosthanga (3) Anga (4) Pratyanga 15. Portal vein is formed by the union of: (1) Splenic vein and Inferior mesenteric vein (2) Superior mesenteric vein and Splenic vein (3) Superior mesenteric vein and left gastric vein (4) Superior mesenteric vein and Inferior mesenteric vein	
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(2) Superior mesenteric vein and Splenic vein(3) Superior mesenteric vein and left gastric vein	
(3) Superior mesenteric vein and left gastric vein	
9	
(4) Superior mesenteric vein and Inferior mesenteric vein	
16. The number of Snayu Marma is:	
(4) 07	
(1) 27 (2) 41 (3) 20 (4) 11	8
17. The Axillary artery and brachial plexus enters axilla through which cannal:	
(1) axillary canal	
(2) cervicoaxillary canal	
(3) cervical canal	
(4) none	

(3)

P. T. O.

18.	Axillary nerve is conte	nt of which interm	nuscular space of ba	ck:
	(1) quadrangular space	e		
	(2) upper triangular s	pace		
	(3) lower traingular s	pace	\$65	
	(4) none			ä
19.	Elbow joint is:			
	(1) synovial joint of h	inge variety		
	(2) synovial joint of b	all & socket joint		8
	(3) cartilagenous join	t of hinge variety		
	(4) cartilagenous join	t of symphysis var	riety	
20.	Extended forearm is a is called as:	not in straight line	with arm but make	es an angle of 160° it
	(1) carrying angle		(2) angle of Louis	
8	(3) elbow angle		(4) extended angl	e
21.	Pitraj Lakshan of Gar	hha is '		970
21,	8	2) Sira	(3) Teeth	(4) All above
22	iti Asuu ((0) 1000	(1)
22.	According to Sushrul	a number of Sira is	s:	
	(1) 500 (2) 700	(3) 600	(4) 800
	D.1.			
23.	Raktasaya is:	25		
	(1) Hirdaya			
	(2) Yakrita-pliha			
	(3) Amasaya			
DET	(4) Rasavahi Dhamr	iya (4)		
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24.	According to Sush	ruta Snayu Marma i	s:	9		E.
	(1) 11	(2) 27	(3)	41	(4)	20
25.	Which of the follow	wing is a Pranayatan	11	**		*
	(1) Asthi	(2) Marma	(3)	Meda	(4)	Majja
26.	Which of the follow	wing is Ruchakasthi	?			
	(1) Ansa	(2) Nakha	(3)	Danta	(4)	Talvasthi
27.	Mandal sandhi is p	present in which of th	ne fo	llowing structur	es:	
	(1) Greeva	(2) Guda	(3)	Kloma	(4)	Sankha
28.	Number of Avedhy	ya Sira in Shakha is :		48		
	(1) 16	(2) 32	(3)	50	(4)	98
29.	Which of the follow	ving is called as Sarv	a Va	ha ?		
	(1) Dhamani	(2) Sira	(3)	Srotas	(4)	Lasika
30.	Which of the follow	ving is called as Jivas	saksł	nini ?		
	(1) Dhamani	(2) Sira	(3)	Srotas	(4)	Lasika
31.	In body the Anjali I	Pramana of Meda is:	:	P		a.
	(1) 4	(2) 3	(3)	2	(4)	1 .
32.	Which of the follow Sushruta?	wing is not used as	smi	ley for Suddha	Arta	va by Acharya
	(1) Shashasrik Prat	imum	(2)	Laksharasopam	nam	*
	(3) Gunjjaphal Swa	ırnam	(4)	Yadvaso Na Vii	ranja	yeta
		*				

(5)

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33.	Acharya Shusruta	has considered n	ormal Pra	asava upto wr	uch monut :
	(1) 5	(2) 7	(3)	8	(4) 12
34.	Acharya Shusruta	has called Matur			
	(1) Upsweda	(2) Upsneha	(3)	Rakta	(4) Rasa
95	TAThich layon of tw	acha is considered	las seat d	of Kustha Roga	a ?
35.	90 (0.0 20 m - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	actia is considered		Tamra and V	
	(1) Tamra				WE
	(3) Sweta and Ta	imra	(4)	Vedani and I	conani
36.	The part of body	which never incre	ease after	birth is:	
	(1) Buddhi	(2) Lomakupa		Nakha	(4) Kesha
	(I) Dudan	(2)	``		
37.	According to Acl	harya Sushruta the	e shape o	f Yoni is:	
	(1) Sankhnabhia	kriti	(2)	Rohitmatsya	mukhakriti
	(3) Madnatpatra	akriti	(4)	Padmapatral	kriti
38.	The Marma pres	ent at joint of head			(#)(
	(1) Kukundara		(2)	Krikatika	
	(3) Katikataruna	a	(4)	Matrika	(%)
	1471 1 641 6-11	lessies in called as	"Chalwar	richsrandha" 2	
39.	•	lowing is called as			(A) 1-1-1-
	(1) Vrana	(2) Marma	(3)	Siravedha	(4) Jaluka
40.	The colour of "G	udavali" is :			
	(1) Sukhjhiva n				
	(2) Kadampush				
	COLUMN CO		N.		
	(3) Gajatalu nib				
	(4) Jaluka vakra	i nibnam	3		

(6)

Atte 16 m	mpt any five questions. Write answer in 150-200 words. Each question carries arks. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question Number.
1.	Write the Garbhotpadak Bhava
2.	Write anatomy of Suprarenal Gland
3.	Linga Sharir
4.	Muladhara Chakra
5.	Pingla Nadi
6.	Hridaya Marma
7.	Pranayatana
8.	Shukravaha Srotas
9.	Explain the importance of "t" and "p" values.
10.	Describe the recent advances in dissection procedures.

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FOR ROUGH WORK