

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. For the Bhedan Karma the Shastra Dhara should be of the size of

- (1) Masurdala (2) Ardha-masurdala
(3) Kesha (4) Ardha-Kesha

12. "Chakra Taila" is indicated in

- (1) Bhagna Chikitsa (2) Ashmari Chikitsa
(3) Kushtha Chikitsa (4) Arsha Chikitsa

13. The shape of Pittaj Arsha resembles with

- (1) Gostana (2) Kadambapushpa
(3) Panasasthi (4) Shukajihva

14. "Turang Sthan Gandhi" is the feature of

- (1) Vataj Vrana (2) Pittaj Vrana
(3) Kaphaj Vrana (4) Raktaj Vrana

15. "Yavamadhyani" is the feature of

- (1) Vataj Arsha (2) Pittaj Arsha
(3) Shleshmaj Arsha (4) Sahaj Arsha

16. Which of the following Bhagandara is not mentioned by Sushruta ?

- (1) Parishravi (2) Parikshepi
(3) Unmargi (4) Satponak

17. Agni Karma is contraindicated in :
- (1) Satponak Bhagandara (2) Parisravi Bhagandara
(3) Usttagriva Bhagandara (4) Aagantuja Bhagandara
18. Indicate the incorrect type of Galganda in the following classification :
- (1) Vataja (2) Pittaja (3) Kaphaja (4) Medaja
19. Which of the following procedure is not done in Aagantuja Vrana ?
- (1) Apatarpan (2) Aalepan (3) Parisheka (4) Abhyanga
20. According to Sushruta "Kshara Chikitsa" is the choice of treatment, when Arsha is :
- (1) Karkasha (2) narrow pedicle
(3) deeply situated (4) moist
21. Indicate the specific single feature of Guda-Vidradhi mention by Sushruta :
- (1) arrest of flatus (2) arrest of faces
(3) arrest of urine (4) high fever
22. " Hikka" is the feature of :
- (1) Guda Vidradhi (2) Basti Vidradhi
(3) Nabhi Vidradhi (4) Pliha Vidradhi
23. According to Sushruta which of the following is not the site of Apachi :
- (1) Kaksha Sandhi (2) Akshak Sandhi
(3) Bahu Sandhi (4) Vankshan Sandhi
24. Kapotavarnata, mild Shotha & Vedana are the features of :
- (1) Twagadagdha (2) Mamsadagdha
(3) Snayudagdha (4) Asthidagdha

25. In Shishir Ritu, the bandage should be changed :
- (1) twice a day (2) once a day
(3) on second day (4) on third day
26. Indravasti Marma is situated near :
- (1) Vasti (2) Nabhi (3) Jangha (4) Kantha
27. Kapota Vrana of wound after Agni Karma is a character of :
- (1) Sira Dagdha (2) Snayu Dagdha
(3) Mamsa Dagdha (4) Twaka Dagdha
28. "Nemisandhanak" Karna Sandhan is done if the cutted lobules are :
- (1) thick, wide & equal (2) circular, wide & equal
(3) small, rounded & equal (4) inner lobule short & outer long
29. Which type of Bandha indicated in the regions of Scalp, axilla, hip, groin and thigh.
- (1) Gadha (2) Sama
(3) Shithila (4) Sama & Shithil
30. Mark the non-poisonous Jalauka out of the following :
- (1) Algarda (2) Indrayudha (3) Gochandana (4) Mushika
31. Burns involving front of chest and abdomen account for :
- (1) 9% (2) 18% (3) 27% (4) 36%
32. The first step in the management of head injury is :
- (1) I. V. Secure airway (2) I. V. Mannitol
(3) I. V. Dexamethasone (4) Blood Transfusion

33. Commonest site of Amoebiasis in the gut is :
- (1) Ileum (2) Caecum
(3) Ascending colon (4) Sigmoid colon
34. We should protect after Raktamokshana :
- (1) Agni (2) Vayu (3) Rasa (4) Dhatu
35. If an appendix removed for acute appendicitis, the pathologist finds a carcinoid tumour at the tip. Which of the following is indicated :
- (1) Immediate right hemicolectomy
(2) Right hemicolectomy at a later date
(3) No further surgery for this condition
(4) Frequent chest X-ray
36. Carcinoma of colon may cause all of the following *except* :
- (1) Diarrhea (2) Constipation (3) Malena (4) Obstruction
37. Most important clinical manifestations of portal hypertension are all of the following, *except* :
- (1) Prominent veins on abdominal wall
(2) Increased peripheral venous pressure
(3) Oesophageal varices
(4) Ascites
38. The following sign and symptoms of paralytic ileus are common, *except* :
- (1) Abdominal distension (2) Absence of colicky pain
(3) Hyperactive bowel sound (4) Patient may be febrile
39. Carcinoma of colon produces perforation of colon by means **of** :
- (1) Pressure due to impacted faeces (2) Volvulus
(3) Sloughing of tumour (4) Tension gangrene

40. All of the following are causes of primary haemorrhoids *except* :
- (1) Inferior rectal veins have no valve
 - (2) Congenital weakness of vein walls
 - (3) Collecting radicals of superior rectal veins are unsupported in the loose submucous connecting tissue
 - (4) High venous pressure in the lower rectum which is unparalleled in the body

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. Define Kshar and its property.
2. Define and classify Bhagandar.
3. Write down the clinical feature of Shatponak Bhagandar.
4. Write down the clinical feature of Amaj Vrana Shoph.
5. Write down the causes of upper GIT bleeding.
6. Write down the etiopathogenesis of Arsha.
7. Define complex Fistula in Ano.
8. Write down the clinical features of Pittaj Ashmari.
9. Define and classify Saddyovrana.
10. Write down the principals of Management of Bhagna.

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FOR ROUGH WORK

