

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 autotropic 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. In an Adult trachea bifurcates at the level of :
- (1) T4–T5 (2) T5–T6
(3) T6–T7 (4) T7–T8
12. Gastric lavage is contraindicated in poisoning with :
- (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Carbolic acid
(3) Alcohol (4) Salicylat
13. As per Charaka which property of Visha makes the treatment most difficult :
- (1) Sukshma (2) Ushna
(3) Laghu (4) Avyakta rasa
14. According to Astangsangraha, urine of which of the following pacify Unmada and Apasmara :
- (1) Aja Mutra (2) Hasti Mutra
(3) Khara Mutra (4) Nara Mutra
15. Major source of ammonia in the kidney is :
- (1) Urea (2) Aspartate
(3) Glutamine (4) Glutamate
16. All are used as General Anaesthetic agent except :
- (1) Ketamine (2) Propofol
(3) Ether (4) Bupivacaine
17. Who introduced local anaesthesia first :
- (1) W.T.G. Morton (2) Horace Wells
(3) J.Y. Simpson (4) Carl Koller
18. Sodium depletion occurs in which of the following disease :
- (1) Lung's disease (2) Cardiac disease
(3) Addison's disease (4) Liver disease
19. Convulsion during or after anaesthesia may be associated with :
- (1) Thiopentone (2) Ether
(3) Ketamine (4) Diazepam

20. The cranial nerve with the longest intracranial course :
- (1) Optic (2) Abducent
(3) Trigeminal (4) Trochlear
21. Which one of the following is *not* the cause of epistaxis :
- (1) Hypertension (2) Nephritis
(3) Arteriosclerosis (4) Aneurysm
22. Which part of the uterus forms the lower uterine segment in pregnancy :
- (1) Corpus (2) Isthmus
(3) Cervix (4) Ovary
23. Which drug is contraindicated in labour specially in cardiac cases :
- (1) Oxytocin (2) Methergin
(3) Digoxin (4) Ampicillin
24. Most common anaemia in pregnancy is :
- (1) Iron deficiency (2) Protein deficiency
(3) Drug induced (4) Haemorrhagic
25. Anaphylactic reactions are mediated by which class of immunoglobulin :
- (1) IgE (2) IgM (3) IgA (4) IgD
26. In normal EEG Delta rhythm is :
- (1) at 3-5 Hz (2) at 14-20 Hz
(3) at 8-13 Hz (4) at 4-7 Hz

- 27.** Repeated injection of Ephedrine produces :
- (1) Tachyphylaxis (2) Depression
(3) Vasodilatation (4) Insomnia
- 28.** Epinephrine action in liver :
- (1) Glycogenolysis (2) Gluconeogenesis
(3) Glycolysis (4) Lipolysis
- 29.** The best X-ray view for minimal pleural effusion is :
- (1) A-P (2) PA
(3) Lateral (4) Lateral decubitus
- 30.** In case of female's commonest hernia is :
- (1) Direct inguinal hernia (2) Indirect inguinal hernia
(3) Femoral hernia (4) Incisional hernia
- 31.** Shock is clinically best assessed by :
- (1) Urine output (2) CVP
(3) BP (4) Hydration
- 32.** Most common type of intracranial haemorrhage in boxers :
- (1) Intra ventricular (2) Extradural
(3) Subdural (4) Cerebellar
- 33.** According to Sushruta length of intestine in males :
- (1) 3 Vyamas (2) 2 Vyamas
(3) 2.5 Vyamas (4) 3.5 Vyamas

34. Trauma to which Marma can cause Vaikalya Kara :
- (1) Apanga (2) Nitamba
(3) Gulpha (4) Kshipra
35. Drug having anti-secretory properties is :
- (1) Tumburu (2) Rajika
(3) Tambaku (4) Suchi
36. Which drug has anti-hypertensive properties :
- (1) Kapilu (2) Hripatri
(3) Madya (4) Shankhpushpi
37. The Root value of Phrenic nerve is :
- (1) C2, C3, C4 (2) C1, C2, C3
(3) C3, C4, C5 (4) C4, C5, C6
38. Highest concentration of potassium is seen in :
- (1) Jejunum (2) Ileum
(3) Duodenum (4) Colon
39. Average Tidal Volume in an adult is :
- (1) 3 ml/kg (2) 4 ml/kg
(3) 5 ml/kg (4) 7 ml/kg
40. Pin index for Nitrous oxide is :
- (1) 2 & 5 (2) 3 & 5
(3) 1 & 6 (4) 3 & 6

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. Write about the importance of L.F.T. in Sangyahan ?
2. Write about the Assessment of Cardiac patients before Sangyahan ?
3. Write about the precautions during E.N.T. Anaesthesias ?
4. What is Dual Block ?
5. Explain about Hypoxic hypoxia ?
6. How you will monitor Awareness during Anaesthesia ?
7. What are the positional hazards during PYLOLITHOTOMY ?
8. Explain about Water Toxicity ?
9. Explain the Physiological changes to be kept in mind during Obs. Anaesthesia ?
10. Write about the Merit and Demerit of Epidural Anaesthesias ?

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FOR ROUGH WORK

