

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION*PG DMRS - 2017*

Marks : 100

Time : 1 ½ hrs

1. Father of modern medicine is
 - a. Aristotle
 - b. Hippocrates
 - c. Plato
 - d. Hannemann
2. WHO head quarters is at
 - a. Washington
 - b. Geneva
 - c. Moscow
 - d. London
3. The first person to see a cell under microscope was
 - a. M.Schleiden
 - b. T. Schwann
 - c. Robert Hooke
 - d. A V Leeuwenhoek
4. Striking difference between plant cell and animal cell is due to the presence of
 - a. Centrosome
 - b. Plasma membrane
 - c. Cell wall
 - d. Chloroplast
5. Cell wall is
 - a. Permeable
 - b. Semi permeable
 - c. Differentially permeable
 - d. Impermeable
6. Cell Organelle, which has electron transport system is
 - a. Centriole
 - b. Endoplasmic reticulum
 - c. Mitochondria
 - d. Nucleolus

- 7. Green pigments capable of capturing the energy of sunlight are located within the
 - a. Ribosome
 - b. Mitochondria
 - c. Lysosomes
 - d. Chloroplasts
- 8. Which of the following is called "suicidal bag"
 - a. Lysosome
 - b. Ribosome
 - c. Mitochondria
 - d. Nucleolus
- 9. Functional activities of cell are controlled by
 - a. Protoplasm
 - b. Nucleolus
 - c. Nucleus
 - d. Mitochondria
- 10. Chromosomes are concerned with
 - a. Transmission of hereditary characters
 - b. Nutrition
 - c. Assimilation
 - d. Respiration
- 11. The term mitosis was given by
 - a. Farmer
 - b. Flemming
 - c. Boveri
 - d. Moore
- 12. Cork cells are
 - a. Photosynthetic
 - b. Participate in movement
 - c. Meristamatic
 - d. Dead

13. In man thickest skin is found in
 - a. Palm
 - b. Sole
 - c. Thigh
 - d. Thumb
14. Horns of most animals are composed of
 - a. Bones
 - b. Cartilages
 - c. Keratin
 - d. Chitin
15. Mammary glands are modified
 - a. Sebaceous glands
 - b. Oil glands
 - c. Sweat glands
 - d. Lymph glands
16. Which of the following directly helps in keeping the body warm
 - a. Adipose tissue
 - b. Swat glands
 - c. Hair
 - d. Connective tissue
17. Tendon connects
 - a. Cartilage with muscles
 - b. Bone with muscles
 - c. Ligament with muscles
 - d. Bone with bone
18. Red blood cells are called
 - a. Leukocytes
 - b. Erythrocytes
 - c. Lymphocytes
 - d. Osteocytes
19. Which one of these is a kind of tissue
 - a. Lung
 - b. Kidney
 - c. Pancreas
 - d. Blood

20. Blood is
- Acidic
 - Alkaline
 - Variable
 - Neutral
21. Life span of RBC is
- 50 days
 - 75 days
 - 100 days
 - 120 days
22. Units of nervous system are
- Axons
 - Dendrites
 - Cytos
 - Neurons
23. An algae that imparts red colour to red sea is
- Batrachospermum
 - Harveyella
 - Trichodesmium
 - Sargassum
24. Study of fungi is known as
- Phycology
 - Mycology
 - Palynology
 - Dendrology
25. Alcoholic fermentation is due to
- Yeast
 - Chlorella
 - Agaricus
 - Sclerospora
26. Resin and turpentine are obtained from
- Pinus
 - Abies
 - Cedrus
 - Cycas

27. Part of the food that is not digested in the body is
- Starch
 - Cellulose
 - Proteins
 - Fat
28. For immediate energy production in cells one should take
- Glucose
 - Proteins
 - Vitamin c
 - Sucrose
29. Major requirement of proteins in body is for
- Energy
 - Proper nourishment
 - Repair
 - Growth
30. Anaemia is related to
- Iodine deficiency
 - Food adulteration
 - Iron deficiency
 - All the above
31. Rickets is a kind of disease
- Communicable disease
 - Genetic disease
 - Infective disease
 - Deficiency disease
32. In deficiency of which vitamin blood does not clot
- Vitamin A
 - Vitamin K
 - Vitamin C
 - Vitamin B12
33. What fraction of body is water
- $\frac{1}{4}$
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - $\frac{1}{3}$
 - $\frac{2}{3}$

34. Mode of transmission of communicable disease is dealt by a branch of science named
- Epidemiology
 - Etiology
 - Immunology
 - Angiology
35. BCG vaccine is anti
- Polio
 - Emphysema
 - Tuberculosis
 - Pneumonia
36. Jaundice is a disease of
- Kidney
 - Pancreas
 - Liver
 - Duodenum
37. Gonorrhoea is a venereal disease transmitted by sexual contact. It is caused by
- Virus
 - Bacteria
 - Protozoa
 - Fungus
38. Mumps is a viral disease that causes inflammation of
- Parotid gland
 - Sublingual gland
 - Submaxillary gland
 - Infra-orbital gland
39. Poliomyelitis commonly called Polio affects which system
- Muscular system
 - Nervous system
 - Digestive system
 - Circulatory system

- 40. Bark of which plant yields famous drug of malaria.
 - a. Betula
 - b. Eucalyptus
 - c. Cinchona
 - d. Quercus
- 41. AIDS disease was reported firstly in
 - a. Russia
 - b. Germany
 - c. France
 - d. USA
- 42. which is a renewable source
 - a. Water
 - b. Coal
 - c. Fuels
 - d. Mineral
- 43. Which is the most important source of food and fodder?
 - a. Algae
 - b. Lichen
 - c. Fungi
 - d. Cereal
- 44. The largest area under cultivation in India is for which of the following?
 - a. Wheat
 - b. Rice
 - c. Sugarcane
 - d. Jowar
- 45. Removal of top soil by wind is called
 - a. Soil conservation
 - b. Soil binding
 - c. Mulching
 - d. Soil erosion
- 46. The science of improving crop varieties is called
 - a. Hybridisation
 - b. Selection
 - c. Plant breeding
 - d. Introduction

47. Recognition for bringing green revolution to India goes to
- Swaminathan
 - Borlaugh
 - B P Paul
 - Gurudev s khush
48. Study of fish culture is
- Ophiology
 - Ichthyology
 - Herpetology
 - Pisciculture
49. White revolution is related to the increase in the production of
- Egg
 - Wood
 - Milk
 - Meat
50. Abiotic component in an ecosystem is
- Water
 - Daphnia
 - Chlorella
 - Bacteria
51. The least porous soil among the following is
- Sandy soil
 - Loam soil
 - Peaty soil
 - Clay soil
52. Which of the following is main factor in water pollution
- Pesticides
 - Detergents
 - Industrial waste
 - Washing animals
53. Which will come next
2,6,10,14,18, ____
- 24
 - 22
 - 28
 - 30

54. Which will come next
3,5,8,12,17,23, _____
a. 28
b. 32
c. 30
d. 40
55. Which will come next
5,8,14,26,50, _____
a. 91
b. 92
c. 105
d. 98
56. Which will come next
10,20,30,35, _____
a. 50
b. 55
c. 45
d. 40
57. Which will come next
50,75,100,150, _____
a. 200
b. 175
c. 250
d. 225
58. Which one is like mango, banana and grapes ?
a. Onion
b. Ginger
c. Apple
d. Lemon
59. Which one is like vote, ballot and poll ?
a. Election
b. Selection
c. Nomination
d. Participation
60. Which one is like wheat, barley and rice ?
a. Food
b. Gram
c. Cereal
d. Agriculture

61. Which one is like hair, grass and fur ?
- Leather
 - Wood
 - Cloth
 - Feather
62. Which one is like calf, kid and pup?
- Young
 - Infant
 - Animal
 - Larva
63. Closest meaning of "AVERAGE" is
- Poor
 - Mean
 - Weak
 - Public
64. Closest meaning of "COMPLETE" is
- Formulate
 - Absolute
 - Change
 - Stop
65. Closest meaning of "HEARSAY" is
- ~~Evidence~~
 - Sound
 - Rumour
 - Lies
66. Closest meaning of "PSEUDO" is
- Extia
 - Bogus
 - Close
 - Special
67. Closest meaning of "SOURCE" is
- Origin
 - Trace
 - Report
 - Read
68. Odd one out
- Horse
 - Donkey
 - Cat
 - Goat

69. Odd one out
- Dictionary
 - Magazine
 - Book
 - Library
70. Odd one out
- Under
 - Near
 - Beside
 - Where
71. Odd one out
- Root
 - Bud
 - Flower
 - Tree
72. Odd one out
- Shop
 - Pen
 - Pencil
 - Paint
73. Odd one out
- Ear
 - Hand
 - Leg
 - Finger
74. Epidemic is related to disease. In the same way flood is related to
- Water
 - Rain
 - River
 - Cloud
75. Needle is related to clock as wheel is related to
- Drive
 - Circular
 - Vehicle
 - Move
76. Calf is related to cow as puppy is related to
- Bitch
 - Dog
 - Donkey
 - Sheep

77. Flower is related to bud as fruit is related to
- Seed
 - Flower
 - Tree
 - Stem
78. Bird is related to wing as fish is related to
- Fin
 - Water
 - Gill
 - Tail
79. Part is related to whole as class is related to
- Student
 - School
 - Room
 - Teacher
80. Smoke is related to pollution in the same way war is related to
- Victory
 - Death
 - Army
 - Enemy
81. Entrance is related to exit. In the same way loyalty is related to
- ~~Dishonesty~~
 - Disrespect
 - Treachery
 - Falsehood
82. What is related to cracker in the same way as laugh is related to joke?
- Fear
 - Anger
 - Explode
 - None of these
83. What is related to leaves in the same way as teeth is related to chatter
- Rustle
 - Ripples
 - Cackle
 - None of these
84. Cat is related to mew as Horse is related to
- Stable
 - Roar
 - Bray
 - Neigh

85. Motor car is related to garage as Aeroplane is related to
- Workshop
 - Stand
 - Dock
 - Hangar
86. For what is Periyar wildlife sanctuary famous ?
- Only Elephants
 - Tiger and Elephants
 - Tiger and Lions
 - None of these
87. Gir National Park is in
- Gujarat
 - Rajasthan
 - Maharashtra
 - Tamil Nadu
88. At Allahabad river Ganga joins with the river
- Indus
 - Yamuna
 - Saraswathy
 - Brahmaputhra
89. Which is the Southernmost tip of the Indian main land ?
- Indira point
 - Tuticorin
 - Kanyakumari
 - Trivandrum
90. Apart from Srilanka, which other island state is our southern neighbour?
- Maldives
 - Myanmar
 - Mogadishu
 - Madagascar
91. Which is the second highest peak in the world?
- Mount Everest
 - K2
 - Kanchanjunga
 - Nanda Devi
92. The distribution of plants and animals on the earth is determined by
- Climate
 - Drainage
 - Soil
 - All the above

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93. Plant species are called
- Flora
 - Fauna
 - Biome
 - None of the above
94. The state having lowest literacy rate is
- Mizoram
 - Bihar
 - Rajasthan
 - Madhyapradesh
95. Periyar project is in
- Tamil Nadu
 - Karnataka
 - Kerala
 - Andhra pradesh
96. Largest producer of rice in India is
- Tamil Nadu
 - Karnataka
 - West Bengal
 - Bihar
97. Minimum age for a person to be elected to Loksabha is
- 30 years
 - 25 years
 - 35 years
 - 20 years
98. The Chief Minister in India is appointed by
- Prime minister
 - President
 - Governor
 - Vice President
99. The smallest whole number is
- 0
 - 2
 - 1
 - None of the above
100. An integer which is not divisible by 2 is called a/an
- Even number
 - Odd number
 - Prime number
 - Composite number