

## श्री चित्रा तिरुनाल आयुर्विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकीसंस्थान, तिरुवनंतपुरम्-11 SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY THIRUVANANTHAPURAM—695 011

## **ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - ACADEMIC SESSION JANUARY 2022**

Program: PG Diploma in Neurotechnology

| Time:90 Min |   |         | Max. Mark  | ks: 100 |
|-------------|---|---------|--|---------|
|             | riate answer) for wrong answers)  |         |  |         |
|             | (This die no negative in  | 11110 1 | tor wrong answers)   |         |
| 1 The a     | ngular velocity of a body moving by   | with a  | a constant speed v in a circle of radius r is                  |         |
|             | V2/r<br>Vr  |         | V/r<br>. R/v   |         |
| 2 The ar    | rea under a velocity-time graph rep   | reser   | nts:   |         |
|             | acceleration change in acceleration   |         | . Displacement . change in velocity                            |         |
| 3 An ob     | ject moving at constant velocity in   | an ir   | nertial frame must:  |         |
|             | have a net force on it eventually stop due to gravity                           |         | not have any force of gravity on it have zero net force on it  |         |
| 4 The po    | oint of contact between two nerves  | is ca   | alled a/an   |         |
|             | Axon<br>Dendrite  |         | Synapse<br>Node of Ranvier                                     |         |
| 5 Electr    | ic motor converts   |         |  |         |
|             | Electric energy into mechanical energy Mechanical energy into electrical energy |         | Electrical energy into light energy<br>None of above           |         |
| 6 The m     | easure of light gathering capacity  | of the  | e optical fibre is called                                      |         |
| b.          | Scattering Numerical Aperture s an alloy of                                     |         | Interference<br>Refraction                                     |         |
|             | Copper and zinc Copper and nickel   |         | <ul><li>c. Nickel and tin</li><li>d. Zinc and nickel</li></ul> |         |

| 0  | a. Mutual inductance  | c. Capacitance  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 9  | b. Resistance Suspension of slaked lime in water is known   | d Nona of the   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Quick lime</li><li>b. Lime water</li></ul>   | c. Milk of lime d. None of these  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Aqua regia consists of  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Nitric acid and Hydrochloric acid</li><li>b. Sulphuric acid and Hydrochloric acid</li></ul>                        | d. Nitric acid and Sulphuric acid   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Which among the following metal is store  | ed in kerosene?   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | a. Aluminium<br>b. Sodium   | c. Bromine<br>d. Calcium  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | The inertia of a body tends to cause the boa. speed up b. slow down   | ody to:  c. resist any change in its motion d. fall toward Earth  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | The mass of a body:   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | <ul><li>a. is slightly different at different places on Earth</li><li>b. is a vector</li></ul>                                | <ul><li>c. is independent of the free-fall acceleration</li><li>d. is the same for all bodies of the same</li></ul> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | a. Putting a second brick on top  | volume ch of the following will increase the magnitude c. Increasing the surface area of contact                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | b. Decreasing the surface area of contact  The element which can be cut with a knife  | d. Decreasing the mass of the brick   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | a. Pottasium     b. Aluminium     The metal present in haemoglobin is   | c. Magnesium<br>d. Iron   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | <ul><li>a. Fe</li><li>b. K</li><li>The metal present in chlorophyll is</li></ul>  | c. Al<br>d. Mg  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | a. Fe<br>b. K   | c. Al<br>d. Mg  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Allotrope of carbon used as a lubricant is  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | <ul><li>a. Diamond</li><li>b. Graphite</li><li>An optically active compound</li></ul>   | c. Fullerene<br>d. Charcoal   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | <ul><li>a. changes the direction of polarised light</li><li>b. does not allow plane polarised light to pass through</li></ul> | <ul><li>c. rotates the plane of polarised light</li><li>d. none of these</li></ul>                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| 20 | A metal surface ejects electrons when he light. The electrons will be ejected when  | it by green light but nothing when hit by yellow the surface is hit by  |
|----|---|---|
|    | <ul><li>a. heat rays</li><li>b. infrared light</li></ul>  | c. red light<br>d. blue light   |
| 21 | A tachometer is a device to measure a. Gravitational pull b. Speed of rotation  | <ul><li>c. Surface tension</li><li>d. Tension in a spring</li></ul>   |
| 22 | A body of mass 1kg is attracted by the ea   | _ <del>-</del> -  |
| 23 | <ul><li>a. 9.8N</li><li>b. 6.67x 1011 m/s2</li><li>The use of notch filter in signal condition</li></ul>                      | c. 1 N<br>d. 9.8m/s   |
|    | <ul><li>a. to filter RF noise</li><li>b. to filter 50Hz noise from mains</li></ul>  | <ul> <li>c. to filter the signal from HF noises</li> <li>d. to attenuate the evoked response potentials.</li> </ul> |
| 24 | Which part of the brain helps in tempera  | ture regulation?  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Thalamus</li><li>b. Hypothalamus</li></ul>   | <ul><li>c. Cerebellum</li><li>d. Pineal gland</li></ul>   |
| 25 | Otoscope is an instrument which is used t   | to .  |
|    | <ul><li>a. inspect the abdominal cavity</li><li>b. inspect the thorax</li></ul>   | <ul><li>c. inspect the stomach</li><li>d. inspect the ear drum</li></ul>  |
| 26 | The structure connecting two hemispheres  | s of the brain is called  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Corpus callosum</li><li>b. Corona radiata</li></ul>  | <ul><li>c. Arcuate fasciculus</li><li>d. Tegmental tract</li></ul>  |
| 27 | The unit of electric potential is   |   |
| 28 | <ul><li>a. Volt</li><li>b. Ampere</li><li>Find the number if its 25.5 % is153</li></ul>                                       | c. Coloumb<br>d. Farad  |
| 29 | <ul><li>a. 400</li><li>b. 600</li><li>Principle of transformer is</li></ul>   | c. 550<br>d. 625  |
| 20 | <ul><li>a. eddy current</li><li>b. mutual induction</li></ul>   | <ul><li>c. self induction</li><li>d. Joule's law</li></ul>  |
| 30 | Mirage is a phenomenon due to.  |   |
| 31 | <ul><li>a. reflection of light</li><li>b. refraction of light</li><li>Potential barrier developed in a junction die</li></ul> | c. total internal reflection of light d. diffraction of light ode opposes the flow of                               |
|    | <ul><li>a. electrons in p region</li><li>b. holes in p region</li></ul>   | c. majority carriers only d. minority carrier in both regions only  |

| 32 | In a half wave rectifier circuit operation in the ripple would be   | ng from 50 Hz mains frequency, the fundamental frequency  |
|----|---|---|
|    | <ul><li>a. 100 Hz</li><li>b. 25 Hz</li></ul>  | c. 70.7 Hz<br>d. 50 Hz                                    |
| 33 | Bauxite and cryolite are ore of   |   |
|    | a. Iron<br>b. Aluminium   | c. Magnesium<br>d. Gold                                   |
| 34 | The element with the highest conducti   | vity is   |
|    | a. Gold<br>b. Iron  | c. Silver<br>d. Carbon                                    |
| 35 | Amalgam is an alloy containing  |   |
|    | a. Iron<br>b. Aluminium   | c. Magnesium<br>d. Mercury                                |
| 36 | Which receptors in human retina are in  | portant in peripheral vision?                             |
| 37 | <ul><li>a. Pyramidal cells</li><li>b. Cone cells</li><li>How many pairs of spinal nerves are pr</li></ul> | c. Rod cells<br>d. Basket cells<br>esent in human body?   |
|    | a. 31<br>b. 33  | c. 35<br>d. 37  |
| 38 | Which organelle is referred to as the 'po   | owerhouse of a cell'?                                     |
|    | <ul><li>a. Nucleus</li><li>b. Ribosomes</li></ul>   | c. Lysosomes<br>d. Mitochondria                           |
| 39 | An object moves around a circle. If the magnitude of the centripetal force must                           | radius is doubled keeping the speed the same then the be: |
|    | <ul><li>a. twice as great</li><li>b. half as great</li></ul>  | c. four times as great d. one-fourth as great             |
| 40 | mo targe of current flowing through it?   | across a conductor whose resistance is 2.5 ohm. What is   |
|    | <ul><li>a. 4 amperes</li><li>b. 2 amperes</li></ul>   | c. 6 amperes<br>d. 10 amperes                             |
| 41 | Which of the following is NOT a compor  | nent of the central nervous system?                       |
|    | <ul><li>a. Cerebellum</li><li>b. Spinal cord</li></ul>  | c. Optic nerve<br>d. Facial nerve                         |
| 42 | The pre and paravertebral ganglia contain   |   |
|    | <ul><li>a. Sympathetic neurons</li><li>b. Parasympathetic neurons</li></ul>                               | c. Sensory neurons d. Somatic motor neurons               |
|    |   |   |

| 43 | The activity of an enzyme become  | s ineffective   |
|----|---|---|
|    | <ul><li>a. at low temperature</li><li>b. at atmospheric pressure</li></ul>        | c. at high temperature<br>d. in aqueous medium  |
| 44 | The current in a simple series circuinserted, the current drops to 4.0 ar         | it is 5.0 amp. When an additional resistance of 2.0 ohms is mp. The original resistance of the circuit in ohms was: |
|    | a. 1.25<br>b. 8   | c. 10<br>d. 20  |
| 45 | The wavelength of the radiation em  | uittec by a body depends upon:  |
|    | <ul><li>a. the nature of the surface</li><li>b. the area of the surface</li></ul> | <ul><li>c. the temperature of die surface</li><li>d. all of the above factors</li></ul>                             |
| 46 | Which of the following energy-deposite membrane potential of neurons?             | endent pumps is important in maintaining the resting  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Calcium-sodium pump</li><li>b. Sodium-potassium pump</li></ul>         | c. Potassium-chloride pump<br>d. Chloride-calcium pump  |
| 47 | Which among the following sensory 19 virus?                                       | receptors are the most common ones infected with COVID-   |
|    | <ul><li>a. Inner hair cells</li><li>b. Ganglion cells</li></ul>                   | c. Mechano-receptors d. Olfactory receptors   |
| 48 | Which body part is important in mai   | <del>-</del>  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Cerebrum</li><li>b. Cerebellum</li></ul>                               | c. Thalamus<br>d. Mamillary body  |
| 49 | Which neurological disease results fi   | rom an interruption of blood supply to a part of the brain?   |
|    | <ul><li>a. Migraine</li><li>b. Alzheimer's disease</li></ul>                      | c. Epilepsy<br>d. Stroke  |
| 50 | Which among the following is NOT  | an ear ossicle?   |
|    | <ul><li>a. Incus</li><li>b. Stapedius</li></ul>                                   | c. Malleus<br>d. Stapes   |
| 51 | Tendons and ligaments are   | <i>:</i>  |
|    | Muscular tissue Fibrous connective tissue   | c. Connective tissue  d. Skeletal tissue  |
| 52 | Which of these is a disease of the mye  | elin sheath?  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Leprosy</li><li>b. Polio</li></ul>                                     | c. Alzheimer<br>d. Multiple sclerosis   |
| 53 | Which of these has the highest perme  | ability in a resting nerve cell?  |
|    | a. Cl-<br>b. K+   | c. Na+<br>d. I-   |

| 5  | Where will the image of a distant object vision, is not using glasses?   | ct be formed when a person using a concave lens to correct  |
|----|--|---|
| F  | <ul><li>a. behind retina</li><li>b. in front of the retina</li></ul>   | <ul><li>c. on the blindspot</li><li>d. on the yellow spot</li></ul>                               |
| 53 |  |   |
| 56 | A cornea transplant is never rejected in  a. it consists of enucleated cells b. it is a non-living layer               | <ul><li>c. it has no blood supply</li><li>d. its cells are least penetrable by bacteria</li></ul> |
| 50 | the numan eye is   | s held in its place by  |
|    | <ul><li>a. ligaments attached to the ciliary body</li><li>b. smooth muscles attached to the iris</li></ul>             | d. smooth muscles attached to the ciliary body  |
| 57 | Which mirror is to be used to obtain a pa  | arallel beam of light from a small lamp?  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Plane mirror</li><li>b. Convex mirror</li></ul>   | c. Concave mirror d. Any one of the above   |
| 58 | The insulation around nerves is subserve   | d by the following cells.   |
|    | <ul><li>a. Astrocytes</li><li>b. Microglia</li></ul>   | c. Schwann cells d. Ranvier cells   |
| 59 | A patient's temperature changed daily bet<br>temperature recorded on the Celsius scale                                 | tween 96.8 F and 105.8 F during a course of illness. The  |
|    | <ul><li>a. 37,42</li><li>b. 38,41</li></ul>  | c. 36,41<br>d. 36,40.5  |
| 60 | The complementary mRNA sequence for  | GGTAAC is   |
|    | a. CCATTG<br>b. TTGCCA   | c. UUGCCA<br>d. CCAUUG  |
| 61 | Which chemical substance affects the Ozo   |   |
| 62 | <ul><li>a. Hexafluorocarbon</li><li>b. Chlorofluorocarbon</li><li>Which vitamin deficiency results in pernic</li></ul> | c. Chlorine   |
|    | a. Vitamin A<br>b. Vitamin B1  | c. Vitamin B6<br>d. Vitamin B12   |
| 63 | Force of attraction between the different su   | bstances is called  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Adhesive force</li><li>b. Surface tension</li></ul>   | c. Cohesive force d. None of above  |
| 64 | A divergent lens will produce  |   |
|    | <ul><li>a. Always virtual image</li><li>b. Always real image</li></ul>   | <ul><li>c. Sometimes real and sometimes virtual image</li><li>d. None of these</li></ul>          |

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| 65 | A ray is incident at an angle 38° on a mi  | rror, the angle between normal and reflected ray is  |
|----|--|--|
| 66 | <ul><li>a. 90°</li><li>b. 52°</li><li>A gas behaves more closely as an ideal g</li></ul>   | c. 38°<br>d. 76°   |
| 67 | <ul><li>a. Low pressure and low temperature</li><li>b. Low pressure and high temperature</li><li>Bakelite is an example of</li></ul>   | re c High program and the  |
| 68 | a. elastomer<br>b. fibre   | c. thermoplastic d. thermosetting polymer  |
| 69 | Tyndall effect confirms the  a. gravity effect on the sol. Particles b. light scattering by the sol. Particle Shape selective catalysis is a reaction cata   | d. Brownian motion of the sol. Particles   |
| 70 | a. zeolite b. enzymes SI unit for length is  | c. platinum d. Ziegler-Natta catalyst  |
| 71 | a. yard<br>b. meter  | c. Centimeter d. feet  |
| 71 | stated:  | g diamagnetism identify the property that is wrongly   |
| 72 | <ul> <li>a. Diamagnetic material do not have permanent magnetic moment</li> <li>b. Diamagnetism is explained in terms of electromagnetic induction</li> <li>In which of the following regions of a nephtakes place?</li> </ul> | c. Diamagnetic materials have a small positive susceptibility  d. The magnetic moment of individual electrons neutralize each other aron does maximum reabsorption of useful substances, |
| 73 | <ul><li>a. Henles loop</li><li>b. Glomerulus</li><li>The apparent change in frequency due to the called</li></ul>  | c. Proximal convoluted tubule d. Distal convoluted tubule e relative motion between the source and observer is   |
| 74 | <ul> <li>a. Harmonic waves</li> <li>b. Theory of Relativity</li> <li>An electron microscope is better than optical</li> <li>a. Comfortable use</li> <li>b. Low purchasing cost</li> </ul>                                      | c. Doppler effect d. Photoelectric effect al microscope because of c. Observation can be taken quickly d. More resolving power   |
|    |  |  |

| 75 | Which of the following is the most accurate s disease?   | statement regarding A-mixed transmission of general   |
|----|--|---|
|    | <ul><li>a. Consecutive generations are not affected</li><li>b. Females do not manifest the</li></ul> | <ul><li>c. There is no male-to-male transmission</li><li>d. Heteroplasmy leads to varying presentations</li></ul> |
| 76 | disease  The number of genes in human genome as pe   | er the current information is   |
| 70 |  | c. 300,000  |
|    | a. 3,000<br>b. 30,000  | d. 30,00,000  |
| 77 | Which among the following is not a classific   | ation of EEG waves?   |
|    | a. Beta waves  | c. PQRS waves   |
|    | b. Alpha waves   | d. Theta waves  |
| 78 | The fluid between the lens and retina of the e   | eye is called   |
|    | a. Synovial fluid  | c. Cerebrospinal fluid  |
|    | b. Vitreous humor  | d. Aqueous humor  |
| 79 | Which term describes the normal chromoson  | ne number in a human somatic cell?  |
|    | a. Haploid   | c. Triploid<br>d. Tetraploid  |
|    | b. Diploid   | d. Teliapioid   |
| 80 | Sound waves can pass through   |   |
|    | a. air only<br>b. vacuum   | <ul><li>c. air and other states of matter</li><li>d. vacuum and other states of matter</li></ul>                  |
| 81 | Perimeter of a square is 40 cm. find the area?   | •   |
| 01 | a. 10 cm <sup>2</sup>  | c. 100 cm <sup>2</sup>  |
|    | b. 400 cm <sup>2</sup>   | d. 160 cm <sup>2</sup>  |
| 82 | The process of breakdown of aminoacids to  | synthesize glucose is called as   |
|    | a. Glycolysis  | c. Glucogenolysis   |
|    | b. Glycogenolysis  | d. Gluconeogenesis  |
| 83 | The type of muscle fibre in human skeletal n   | nuscle is   |
|    | a. Multinuclear striated muscle fibre  | c. Multinuclear smooth muscle fibre   |
|    | b. Uni-nuclear striated muscle fibre   | d. Uni-nuclear smooth muscle fibre  |
| 84 | Acetylcholine is a   |   |
|    | a. Hormone   | c. Cytokine   |
|    | b. Neurotransmitter  | d. Nutrient   |
| 85 | The motion of a particle of air, when sound v  | wave passes through it is   |
|    | a. Periodic  | c. Isothermal   |
|    | b. Adiabatic   | d. Oscillatory but not periodic   |
| 86 | Longitudinal waves are produced in   |   |
|    | a. Solids  | c. Liquidş  |
|    | b. Gases   | d. Solids, gases and liquids  |

| 8/ | The intensity of foundless of sound is me  | astred in unit of   |
|----|--|---|
|    | a. Hertz<br>b. Volt  | c. Decibel<br>d. Ampere   |
| 88 | The vibrations which a human ear can p   | erceive are called  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Periodic</li><li>b. Ultrasonic</li></ul>  | c. Infrasonic<br>d. Sonic   |
| 89 | The stesthescope used by doctors works   | on  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Refraction of sound</li><li>b. Transmission of sound</li></ul>                          | <ul><li>c. Reflection of sound</li><li>d. Interference of sound</li></ul>   |
| 90 | Sudden withdrawal of hand on touching  | a hot stove is an example of a  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Primal fear</li><li>b. Classical conditioning</li></ul>                                 | <ul><li>c. Memory-triggered response</li><li>d. Spinal reflex</li></ul>     |
| 91 | Which nerve is responsible for hearing?  |   |
|    | <ul><li>a. Facial nerve</li><li>b. Trochlear nerve</li></ul>                                       | <ul><li>c. Vestibulocochlear nerve</li><li>d. Vagus nerve</li></ul>         |
| 92 | Which part of brain has control of auton   | natic respiration?  |
| 93 | <ul><li>a. Frontal lobe</li><li>b. Pons</li><li>Early loss of recent memory is a feature</li></ul> | c. Medulla d. Thalamus of which of the following diseases?                  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Parkinson's disease</li><li>b. Multiple sclerosis</li></ul>                             | <ul><li>c. Frontotemporal dementia</li><li>d. Alzheimer's disease</li></ul> |
| 94 | The normal folds and ridges of the cereb   | orum are referred to as   |
| 95 | <ul><li>a. Gyri</li><li>b. Sulci</li><li>The number of vertebrae which contribute</li></ul>        | c. Foliae d. Nodules ate to the neck (cervical) portion of human spine is   |
|    | a. 5<br>b. 6   | c. 7<br>d. 8  |
| 96 | What is the main acid secreted in human  | n stomach?  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Hydrochloric acid</li><li>b. Sulphuric acid</li></ul>                                   | <ul><li>c. Acetic acid</li><li>d. Ascorbic acid</li></ul>                   |
| 97 | The kinetic energy of gas molecules dec  | creases with  |
|    | <ul><li>a. Increase in temperature</li><li>b. Decrease in temperature</li></ul>                    | <ul><li>c. Temperature indpendednt</li><li>d. None of the above</li></ul>   |
| 98 | The radioactive isotope of hydrogen cor  | ntains Number of neutrons   |
|    | a. 0<br>b. 1   | c. 2<br>d. 3  |

- 99 Nucleus was discovered by
  - a. J J Thomson
  - b. Neils Bohr

- c. Chadvick
- d. Rutherford
- 100 The electron of an atom moves from its valence shell to K shell. It will
  - a. Absorb energy
  - b. Release energy

- c. Neither absorb or release energy
- d. No change will occur

|    |   | _          |      |   |    |    |    |     |      |   |        |    |   |   |      |         |
|----|---|------------|------|---|----|----|----|-----|------|---|--------|----|---|---|------|---------|
| 1  | c |            | 18   | ь |    | 35 | d  |     | 52   | d |        | 69 | a |   | 86   | d       |
| 2  | c |            | 19   | С |    | 36 | c  |     | 53   | ь |        | 70 | b |   | 87   | c       |
| 3  | d |            | 20   | d |    | 37 | a  | 1   | 54   | b |        | 71 | а |   | 88   | d       |
| 4  | С | -<br> <br> | 21   | b |    | 38 | d  |     | 55   | С |        | 72 | b |   | 89   | С       |
| 5  | a |            | 22   | а |    | 39 | b  |     | 56   | a |        | 73 | С |   | 90   | d       |
| 6  | ь |            | 23   | b |    | 40 | a  |     | - 57 | С | )<br>} | 74 | d |   | 91   | С       |
| 7  | a |            | 24   | b |    | 41 | d. |     | 58   | С |        | 75 | С |   | 92   | С       |
| 8  | а |            | -25  | d |    | 42 | a  |     | 59   | С |        | 76 | b |   | 93   | d       |
| 9  | С |            | 26   | a |    | 43 | c  |     | 60   | d |        | 77 | С |   | 94   | a       |
| 10 | а | ·          | 27   | a |    | 44 | ь  |     | 61   | b |        | 78 | b |   | 95   | С       |
| 11 | ь |            | . 28 | ь | ij | 45 | c  |     | 62   | d |        | 79 | ь |   | 96   | a       |
| 12 | С |            | 29   | ь |    | 46 | ь  |     | 63   | a |        | 80 | С |   | 97   | b       |
| 13 | С |            | 30   | С |    | 47 | d  | : . | 64   | a |        | 81 | С |   | 98   | С       |
| 14 | а |            | 31   | С |    | 48 | b  |     | 65   | ь |        | 82 | d |   | 99   | d       |
| 15 | а |            | 32   | d |    | 49 | d  |     | 66   | ь |        | 83 | а |   | 100  | ь       |
| 16 | а |            | 33   | b |    | 50 | ь  |     | 67   | d |        | 84 | b | ć | 20 5 | 60<br>B |
| 17 | d |            | 34   | С |    | 51 | b  |     | 68   | С |        | 85 | a |   |      | Oho     |

