SMEDIATE AND				
	Roll No.			
Y EBUCH	Sig. of Cand	idate		

(xi)

А. С.

Answer Sheet No	
Sig. of Invigilator	

## OPERATION THEATRE TECHNIQUES HSSC-I

Time	allow	/ed: 2	<u>SECTION -</u> 5 Minutes		
NOTE:	que	estion	is compulsory and comprises pag paper itself. It should be comp perintendent. Deleting/overwriting	leted in th	parts of this section are to be answered on the e first 25 minutes and handed over to the ved. Do not use lead pencil.
Q. 1	Circle	e the co	orrect option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each	part carries	s one mark.
	(i)	Steri	lization will kill all except:		
		A.	Hard bacterial spores	В.	Viruses
		C.	Bacterial cell wall	D.	None of these
	(ii)	To h	elp in keeping O.T clean, it should be	e located;	•
		A.	At the ground floor	В.	In the middle of the corridor
		C.	At the end of the corridor	D.	All of these
	(iii)	Hydr	ogen peroxide is used for disinfect of	f:	
		A.	Linen	В.	Instruments
		C.	Wounds	D.	None of them
	(iv)	Dete	rgents used as disinfectants are:		
	•	A.	Pathogens	В.	Surface-active agents
		C.	Viruses	D.	None of them
	(v)	Typh	oid fever is caused by:		
		A.	Mycobacterium	B.	Haemophilus
		C.	Salmonella	D.	Shegilla
	(vi)	Clost	ridium Tetani is:		
		A.	Gram Negative rod	В.	Gram Negative cocci
	-	C.	Gram Positive rod	D.	Gram Positive cocci
	(vii)	Bleed	ding in a patient undergoing surgery i	s controlled	by:
		A.	Diathermy	В.	Cardiac Monitor
		C.	Defibrillator	D.	All of these
	(viii)	Whic	h bacteria is the most common cause	e of surgical	site infection?
		A.	E-coli	В.	Clostridium
		C.	Neisseria Gonorrhea	D.	Stephylococcus Aureus
	(ix)	An at	onormally elevated the red blood cell	count is call	ed:
		A.	Anaemia	B.	Leukaemia
		C.	Polycythermia	D.	Stephylococcus
	(x)	Whic	h bacteria produce greenish discharg	e and colon	ies?
		Α.	E-Coli	В.	Clostridium welchii
		C	Pseudomonas aerogenosa	ח	Stanh aureus

В.

D.

Endoscopic Instruments

Surgical disposable items (gloves, gowns, syringes)

Radiation is used in factories for sterilization of:

Orthopaedic instruments

Artery Forceps

### DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

Vhich in  Vhich of  The para  The norm	Boiled water Steam  fusion is used commonly in a patient wi 5% Dextrose water Ringer lactate  the following bacteria commonly cause E-Coli Clostridium  Athyroid glands are located in: Skull Upper chest hal RBC in circulation is approximately: Two weeks One month  use only:	B. D.	10% Dextrose water Blood tract infections? Anaerobic Bacteria Staphylococcus aureus  Neck Abdominal Cavity  Three weeks 120 days
Vhich in  Vhich of  The para  The norm	fusion is used commonly in a patient wind fusion is used commonly in a patient wind for Dextrose water. Ringer lactate if the following bacteria commonly cause E-Coli Clostridium with the following are located in: Skull Upper chest mal RBC in circulation is approximately: Two weeks One month	D. th sever B. D. urinary B. D. B.	Vibration e diarrhoea? 10% Dextrose water Blood tract infections? Anaerobic Bacteria Staphylococcus aureus  Neck Abdominal Cavity  Three weeks
Vhich in  Vhich of  Che para	Steam fusion is used commonly in a patient wi 5% Dextrose water Ringer lactate  the following bacteria commonly cause E-Coli Clostridium  hthyroid glands are located in: Skull Upper chest hal RBC in circulation is approximately: Two weeks	D. th sever B. D. urinary B. D. B.	Vibration e diarrhoea? 10% Dextrose water Blood tract infections? Anaerobic Bacteria Staphylococcus aureus  Neck Abdominal Cavity  Three weeks
Vhich in  Vhich of  Che para	Steam fusion is used commonly in a patient wi 5% Dextrose water Ringer lactate  the following bacteria commonly cause E-Coli Clostridium  hthyroid glands are located in: Skull Upper chest hal RBC in circulation is approximately: Two weeks	D. th sever B. D. urinary B. D. B.	Vibration e diarrhoea? 10% Dextrose water Blood tract infections? Anaerobic Bacteria Staphylococcus aureus  Neck Abdominal Cavity  Three weeks
Vhich in  Vhich of  the para	Steam fusion is used commonly in a patient wi 5% Dextrose water Ringer lactate f the following bacteria commonly cause E-Coli Clostridium athyroid glands are located in: Skull Upper chest hal RBC in circulation is approximately:	D. th several B. D. urinary B. D.	Vibration e diarrhoea? 10% Dextrose water Blood tract infections? Anaerobic Bacteria Staphylococcus aureus  Neck Abdominal Cavity
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Vhich in  Vhich of  Vhich of	Steam fusion is used commonly in a patient wi 5% Dextrose water Ringer lactate f the following bacteria commonly cause E-Coli Clostridium	D. th sever B. D. urinary B.	Vibration e diarrhoea? 10% Dextrose water Blood tract infections? Anaerobic Bacteria
Vhich in  Vhich in  Vhich of	Steam fusion is used commonly in a patient wi 5% Dextrose water Ringer lactate the following bacteria commonly cause E-Coli	D. th sever B. D. urinary B.	Vibration e diarrhoea? 10% Dextrose water Blood tract infections? Anaerobic Bacteria
C. Shich in the control of the contr	Steam fusion is used commonly in a patient wi 5% Dextrose water Ringer lactate the following bacteria commonly cause	D. th sever B. D.	Vibration e diarrhoea? 10% Dextrose water Blood tract infections?
O. S Vhich in	Steam fusion is used commonly in a patient wi 5% Dextrose water Ringer lactate	D. th sever B. D.	Vibration e diarrhoea? 10% Dextrose water Blood
C. S Vhich in	Steam fusion is used commonly in a patient wi 5% Dextrose water	D. th sever	Vibration e diarrhoea? 10% Dextrose water
C. S	Steam fusion is used commonly in a patient wi	D. th sever	Vibration e diarrhoea?
).	Steam	D.	Vibration
۸. ا	Boiled water	B.	Radiation
	ioi otoi medioit.		
Autoclav	re uses for sterilization.		
<b>)</b> , 1	Protozoa	D.	Nematoda
۸. '	Virus	B.	Bacteria
∖ids is c	aused by:		
<b>)</b> .	Both A & B	D.	None of these
٨.	Measles	B.	Tetanus
Which o	f the disease need vaccination?		
<b>)</b> .	Gram positive cocci	D.	Anaerobe virus
<b>A</b> .	Gram negative organism	B.	Gram positive rod
Gas gan	grene is caused by:		
<b>D</b> .	Rat bite	D.	Poor sanitary conditions and sleeping in open
<b>A</b> .	Every mosquito bite	В. •	Scorpion bite
Dengue	lever is caused by:		
みこ ミルこ トルこ ルル	das gan	Rat bite  Cas gangrene is caused by:  Gram negative organism  Gram positive cocci  Which of the disease need vaccination?  Measles  Both A & B  ids is caused by:  Virus	Every mosquito bite B. Rat bite D. Gas gangrene is caused by: Gram negative organism B. Gram positive cocci D. Which of the disease need vaccination? Measles B. Both A & B D. Ids is caused by: Virus B.

----- 1HA 1745 -----



## OPERATION THEATRE TECHNIQUES HSSC-I

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE:

Answer any twenty-five parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

#### SECTION - B (Marks 50)

## Q. 2 Answer any TWENTY-FIVE parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. ( $25 \times 2 = 50$ )

- (i) Give two main differences between bacteria and viruses.
- (ii) Name any two types of fungi.
- (iii) Name urogenital protozoa.
- (iv) What is sterilization?
- (v) Name the blood group called universal donor. Why it is called universal donor?
- (vi) Write down four modes of spread of Hepatitis-B.
- (vii) What are endotoxins, give its features?
- (viii) Write a short note on gas gangrene.
- (ix) Write down the structure of Pectoral girdle.
- (x) Write down the commonly used infusions.
- (xi) What is drapping and how its done?
- (Xii) Write down the functions of cardiac monitor.
- (xiii) Name the bacteria causing meningitis.
- (xiv) What is normal flora? Name normal skin flora.
- (xv) What is innate immunity?
- (xvi) Write precautions of diathermy.
- (xvii) What is pasteurization?
- (xviii) What are the types of OT lights?
- (xix) Classify bacteria according to shape.
- (xx) Define disinfections. Name two disinfectants.
- (xxi) Name various scrubbing materials.
- (xxii) What is defibrillator?
- (xxiii) How can malaria be prevented?
- (xxiv) What is suction machine, write its role?
- (xxv) Name the parts of large intestine.
- (xxvi) What is nosocomial infection? List some nosocomial infections.
- (xxvii) What are uses of formaldehyde?
- (xxviii) What are the different types of non-absorbable sutures? Give examples?
- (xxix) What are the uses of Ellis forceps?
- (xxx) Define microbiology, classify micro-organisms?
- (xxxi) Name two chemical sterilizers.

# SECTION - C (Marks 30) Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- Q 3. Write down the names and uses of various parts of Anaesthesia machine?
- Q 4. What is the difference between Sterilization and Disinfection? Discuss the principle working of autoclave.
- Q 5. Draw the structure and function of stomach?

Note: