

# OPERATION THEATRE TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

# SECTION - A (Marks 20)

Time	allo	wed: 2	5 Minutes		Version Number 1 8 9 5				
Note:	OME	≺ Answ	is compulsory. All parts of this so er Sheet which should be comple erintendent. Deleting/overwriting is	eted in the	to be answered on the separately provide e first 25 minutes and handed over to the ed. Do not use lead pencil.				
Q. 1	Choose the correct answer A / B / C / D by filling the relevant bubble for each question on the OMR								
	Answer Sheet according to the instructions given there. Each part carries one mark.								
	1)	Δna	utoclave is a/an:						
	1)	A. A.			le.				
		Д. В.	Automatic ventilator in modern op						
		ъ. С.	Automatic shaving machine to sha						
		C.		nents by ma	aintaining steam at a specific temperature				
		D.	and pressure for a specific time	.,					
	2)		Automatic analyser of oxygen satu	iration					
	2)	•	lse oximeter is a device to assess:						
		Α.	Oxygen saturation of venous blood						
		B.	Partial pressure of oxygen in mmH	-	l blood				
		C.	Oxygen saturation of arterial blood						
	۵)	D.	Partial pressure of oxygen in mmH	łg i <b>n v</b> enou	s blood				
	3)		ntilator is a machine which provides:						
		Α.	Artificial pulse	B.	Artificial blood pressure				
		C.	Artificial fluid	D.	Artificial respiration				
	4)		nal saline contains:						
		Α.	Isotonic quantity of saline	B.	Normal quantity of sodium				
		C.	Small quantity of bicarbonate	D.	A very small quantity of potassium				
	5)	Ringe	ers lactate:						
		Α.	ls a hypertonic solution	B.	Is an isotonic solution				
		C.	Is a hypotonic solution	D.	Comes in Ring Shaped bottle				
	6)	Aden	oid is present in:						
		Α.	Brain	B.	Abdomen				
		C.	Throat	D.	Chest				
	7) In arterial surgery, failure usually occurs because of:								
		A.	Bleeding	В.	Thrombocytopenia				
		C.	Hypernatremia	Đ.	Thrombosis				
	8) In emergency vascular surgery, a reverse vein graft is considered:								
		A.	Inferior to PTFE graft	B.	Superior to FTFE graft				
		C.	Same as PTFE graft	Đ.	Obsolete				
	9)	A nee	edle holder should be held with:						
		A.	Thumb and index finger	В.	Thumb and middle finger				
		C.	Thumb and ring finger	Đ.	Thumb and little finger				
	10) A Babcock may be used to hold:								
		A.	Bone	В.	Tendon				
		C.	Gut	ח	Arten				

A. Non crushing clamps so that intestinal contents do not spill into operating field B. Artery forceps so that they do not bleed C. Crushing clamps so that intestinal contents do not spill into operating field and bleeding from ends is stopped D. Allis forceps so that edges become rough and help healing 12) These days we practice: A. Antiseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds B. Both antiseptic and septic technique to prevent infection of wounds C. Both antiseptic and septic technique to prevent infection of wounds D. Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds 13) Grid iron incision is used to do	11)	At the time of anastomosis, two ends of the gut are held with:							
C. Crushing clamps so that intestinal contents do not spill into operating field and bleeding from ends is stopped  D. Allis forceps so that edges become rough and help healing  12) These days we practice:  A. Antiseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  B. Both antiseptic and septic technique to prevent infection of wounds  C. Both antiseptic and aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  D. Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  13) Grid iron incision is used to do operation:  A. Skull iron plate grinding  C. Appendectomy  D. Iron rod placement in penis by urologists  14) Transurethral resection of prostate involves:  A. Pfannensteil incision  C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid  D. Jack knife position to facilitate easy operation  C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid  D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation  15) A cataract operation is:  A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens  B. Removal of cornea and placing lens  C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens  D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens  D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens  16) The area of surgery is cleansed with:  A. Pyodine  B. Iodine  C. Nicotine  D. Sodium  17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice:  A. Antiseptic principles  B. Isotonic principles  C. Hypotonic principles  D. Aseptic principles  D. Aseptic principles  B. Isotonic principles  C. Hypotonic principles  D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is:  A. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gentty?  A. Vascular clamp		A.	Non crushing clamps so that intestinal contents do not spill into operating field						
from ends is stopped  D. Allis forceps so that edges become rough and help healing  12) These days we practice:  A. Antiseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  B. Both antiseptic and septic technique to prevent infection of wounds  C. Both antiseptic and aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  D. Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  13) Grid iron incision is used to do operation:  A. Skull iron plate grinding B. Bone iron plating  C. Appendectomy D. Iron rod placement in penis by urologists  14) Transurethral resection of prostate involves:  A. Pfannenstell incision B. Sims position to facilitate easy operation  C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation  15) A cataract operation is:  A. Removal of cornea and placing lens  C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens  D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens  16) The area of surgery is cleansed with:  A. Pyodine B. lodine  C. Nicotine D. Sodium  17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice:  A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles  C. Hypotonic principles B. Isotonic principles  C. Hypotonic principles B. Isotonic principles  C. Hypotonic principles B. Art  C. Dogma D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is:  A. Removal of foximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon  D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of tistal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of tistal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of tistal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of tistal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon		B.							
D. Allis forceps so that edges become rough and help healing  These days we practice:  A. Antiseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  B. Both antiseptic and septic technique to prevent infection of wounds  C. Both antiseptic and aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  D. Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  D. Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  D. Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  13) Grid iron incision is used to dooperation:  A. Skull iron plate grinding		C.	Crushing clamps so that intestinal contents do not spill into operating field and bleeding						
12) These days we practice:  A. Antiseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  B. Both antiseptic and septic technique to prevent infection of wounds  C. Both antiseptic and septic technique to prevent infection of wounds  D. Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  13) Grid iron incision is used to do operation:  A. Skull iron plate grinding  B. Bone iron plating  C. Appendectomy  D. Iron rod placement in penis by urologists  14) Transurethral resection of prostate involves:  A. Pfannenstell incision  B. Sims position to facilitate easy operation  C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid  D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation  15) A cataract operation is:  A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens  B. Removal of conjunctiva and placement with artificial lens  D. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens  D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens  16) The area of surgery is cleansed with:  A. Pyodine  C. Nicotine  D. Sodium  17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice:  A. Antiseptic principles  B. Isotonic principles  C. Hypotonic principles  B. Isotonic principles  C. Hypotonic principles  B. Art  C. Dogma  D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is:  A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon  C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently?  A. Vascular clamp  B. Allis forceps			om ends is stopped						
A. Antiseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds B. Both antiseptic and septic technique to prevent infection of wounds C. Both antiseptic and aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds D. Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds D. Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds A. Skull iron plate grinding B. Bone iron plating C. Appendectomy D. Iron rod placement in penis by urologists Transurethral resection of prostate involves: A. Pfannenstell incision B. Sims position to facilitate easy operation C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation 15) A cataract operation is: A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of cornea and placing lens C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens C. Nicotine B. Iodine C. Nicotine B. Jodine C. Nicotine B. Jodine C. Hypotonic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Art C. Dogma D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon D. Removal of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		D.	Allis forceps so that edges become rough and help healing						
B. Both antiseptic and septic technique to prevent infection of wounds C. Both antiseptic and aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds D. Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  3) Grid iron incision Is used to do operation: A. Skull iron plate grinding C. Appendectomy D. Iron rod placement in penis by urologists  14) Transurethral resection of prostate involves: A. Pfannenstell incision C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate easy operation C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation C. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of cornea and placing lens C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens C. Nicotine D. Sodium  17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Art C. Dogma D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon D. Removal of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Allis forceps	12)	These days we practice:							
C. Both antiseptic and aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds D. Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds 13) Grid iron incision is used to dooperation: A. Skull iron plate grinding B. Bone iron plating C. Appendectomy D. Iron rod placement in penis by urologists 14) Transurethral resection of prostate involves: A. Pfannensteil incision B. Sims position to facilitate easy operation C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens D. Nicotine B. Iodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium 17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Art C. Dogma D. Science 19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		A.	Antiseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds						
D. Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds  Grid iron incision is used to dooperation:  A. Skull iron plate grinding C. Appendectomy D. Iron rod placement in penis by urologists  14) Transurethral resection of prostate involves: A. Pfannensteil incision C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate easy operation C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation A cataract operation is: A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of cornea and placing lens C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens C. Nicotine B. Iodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium  17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Art C. Dogma D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon U. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon U. Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		В.	Both antiseptic and septic technique to prevent infection of wounds						
13) Grid iron incision is used to do operation: A. Skulf iron plate grinding B. Bone iron plating C. Appendectomy D. Iron rod placement in penis by urologists 14) Transurethral resection of prostate involves: A. Pfannensteil incision B. Sims position to facilitate easy operation C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation 15) A cataract operation is: A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of cornea and placing lens C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens 16) The area of surgery is cleansed with: A. Pyodine B. Iodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium 17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Art C. Dogma D. Aseptic principles 18) Surgery is: A. Science and art B. Art C. Dogma D. Science 19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon U. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon U. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon U. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon U. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon U. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon U. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon U. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon		C.	Both antiseptic and aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds						
A. Skull iron plate grinding B. Bone iron plating C. Appendectomy D. Iron rod placement in penis by urologists  14) Transurethral resection of prostate involves: A. Pfannensteil incision B. Sims position to facilitate easy operation C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation 15) A cataract operation is: A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of cornea and placing lens C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens 16) The area of surgery is cleansed with: A. Pyodine B. Iodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium  17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practive: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Art C. Dogma D. Science  18) Surgery is: A. Science and art B. Art C. Dogma D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon U. Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		D.	Aseptic technique to prevent infection of wounds						
C. Appendectomy D. Iron rod placement in penis by urologists  14) Transurethral resection of prostate involves:  A. Pfannensteil incision B. Sims position to facilitate easy operation C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation 15) A cataract operation is: A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of cornea and placing lens C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens 16) The area of surgery is cleansed with: A. Pyodine B. Iodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium 17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles 18) Surgery is: A. Science and art B. Art C. Dogma D. Science 19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon U. Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp  B. Allis forceps	13)	Grid iron incision is used to do operation:							
Transurethral resection of prostate involves:  A. Pfannensteil incision B. Sims position to facilitate easy operation C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation  A cataract operation is: A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of cornea and placing lens C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens  16) The area of surgery is cleansed with: A. Pyodine B. lodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium  17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles  18) Surgery is: A. Science and art B. Art C. Dogma D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		A.	Skull iron plate grinding	В.	Bone iron plating				
A. Pfannensteil incision B. Sims position to facilitate easy operation C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation 15) A cataract operation is: A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of cornea and placing lens C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens 16) The area of surgery is cleansed with: A. Pyodine B. lodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium 17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles 18) Surgery is: A. Science and art B. Art C. Dogma D. Science 19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		C.	Appendectomy	D.	Iron rod placement in penis by urologists				
C. Using glycine as irrigating fluid D. Jack knife position to facilitate operation  A cataract operation is:  A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of cornea and placing lens C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens  16) The area of surgery is cleansed with: A. Pyodine B. lodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium  17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles B. Art C. Dogma D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps	14)	Transurethral resection of prostate involves:							
A cataract operation is:  A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of cornea and placing lens C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens  16) The area of surgery is cleansed with: A. Pyodine C. Nicotine B. lodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium  17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles B. Art C. Dogma D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		Α.	Pfannensteil incision	B.	Sims position to facilitate easy operation				
A. Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens B. Removal of cornea and placing lens C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens 16) The area of surgery is cleansed with: A. Pyodine C. Nicotine B. lodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium 17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles B. Art C. Dogma D. Science 19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		C.	Using glycine as irrigating fluid	D.	Jack knife position to facilitate operation				
B. Removal of cornea and placing lens C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens 16) The area of surgery is cleansed with: A. Pyodine B. lodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium 17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles 18) Surgery is: A. Science and art B. Art C. Dogma D. Science 19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps	15)	A cataract operation is:							
C. Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens 16) The area of surgery is cleansed with: A. Pyodine B. lodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium 17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice: A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles 18) Surgery is: A. Science and art B. Art C. Dogma D. Science 19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		A.	Removal of conjunctiva and placement of lens						
D. Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens  16) The area of surgery is cleansed with:  A. Pyodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium  17) The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice:  A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles  18) Surgery is:  A. Science and art B. Art C. Dogma D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is:  A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp  B. Allis forceps		В.	Removal of cornea and placing lens						
The area of surgery is cleansed with:  A. Pyodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium  The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice:  A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles  Surgery is:  A. Science and art B. Art C. Dogma D. Science  Right hemicolectomy is:  A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		C.	Removal of retina and replacement with artificial lens						
A. Pyodine C. Nicotine D. Sodium  The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice:  A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles  8. Surgery is:  A. Science and art C. Dogma D. Science  Right hemicolectomy is:  A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		D.	Removal of lens and replacement with artificial lens						
C. Nicotine  D. Sodium  The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice:  A. Antiseptic principles  B. Isotonic principles  C. Hypotonic principles  D. Aseptic principles  Surgery is:  A. Science and art  C. Dogma  D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is:  A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon  B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon  C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon  Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently?  A. Vascular clamp  B. Allis forceps	16)	The area of surgery is cleansed with:							
The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice:  A. Antiseptic principles B. Isotonic principles C. Hypotonic principles D. Aseptic principles  18) Surgery is: A. Science and art B. Art C. Dogma D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		A.	Pyodine	В.	lodine				
A. Antiseptic principles  C. Hypotonic principles  D. Aseptic principles  18) Surgery is:  A. Science and art  C. Dogma  D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is:  A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon  B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently?  A. Vascular clamp  B. Allis forceps		C.	Nicotine	D.	Sodium				
C. Hypotonic principles  D. Aseptic principles  18) Surgery is:  A. Science and art  C. Dogma  D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is:  A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon  B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently?  A. Vascular clamp  B. Allis forceps	17)	The operative field is draped with sterile sheets to practice:							
A. Science and art B. Art C. Dogma D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is: A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp  B. Allis forceps		A.	Antiseptic principles	₿.	Isotonic principles				
A. Science and art B. Art  C. Dogma D. Science  19) Right hemicolectomy is:  A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon  B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon  Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently?  A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		C.	Hypotonic principles	D.	Aseptic principles				
C. Dogma D. Science  Right hemicolectomy is:  A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon  B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon  Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently?  A. Vascular clamp  B. Allis forceps	18)	Surgery is:							
19) Right hemicolectomy is:  A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon  B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon  C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon  D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon  Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently?  A. Vascular clamp  B. Allis forceps		A.	Science and art	B.	Art				
A. Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		C.	Dogma	Đ.	Science				
B. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps	19)	Right hemicolectomy is:							
C. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently? A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		A.	Removal of proximal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third to transverse colon						
D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon  Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently?  A. Vascular clamp  B. Allis forceps		B.	Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and right one third of transverse colon						
20) Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently?  A. Vascular clamp  B. Allis forceps		C.	Removal of distal ileum, caecum, descending colon and right one third of transverse colon						
A. Vascular clamp B. Allis forceps		D.	D. Removal of distal ileum, caecum, ascending colon and left one third of transverse colon						
	20)	Which of the following is the most delicate among all instruments and should be handled gently?							
C. Artery forceps D. Babcock's forceps		A.	Vascular clamp	В.	Allis forceps				
		C.	Artery forceps	D.	Babcock's forceps				

----- 2HA 1845 -----



## **OPERATION THEATRE TECHNIQUES HSSC-II**

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE:

Answer any ten parts from Section 'B' and any three 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 TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (10 x 5 = 50)

- (i) What is Laparoscopic surgery? Write down the names of instruments used for this surgery.
- (ii) What is anemia? List some possible causes of anemia before and after surgery.
- (iii) List the colors of various spinal needles according to their sizes and uses.
- (iv) Write a short note on appendix.
- (v) Write down any three paralyzing agents used in anesthesia.
- (vi) Write down incision used for appendectomy. What are deferent layers which are incised?
- (vii) What does CVP stand for? Also give methods of insertion and care of the patient after CVP insertion.
- (viii) Write down fracture where following casts are used:
  - a. Colles plaster
- b. Hip spica
- (ix) Write down anatomy of the gallbladder.
- (x) Name the major arteries of upper limb. (at least one is axilla, one in arm, two in forearm and two in head)
- (xi) Write down properties of polypropylene suture.
- (xii) Write a short note on the role of operation theater technician.
- (Xiii) What are the different types of various drains? Also write the principles of drainage.

#### SECTION - C (Marks 30)

### Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- **Q. 3** Write down steps of appendectomy operation.
- Q. 4 What are the possible complications of general anesthesia? How can these be prevented?
- Q. 5 What are different types of needles used in sutures? Also give their uses.
- Q. 6 Describe anatomical location of spleen. Discuss its structure in detail.
- Q. 7 Name the types of anesthesia. Also write various types of Anesthesia.