



Roll No.

Answer Sheet No. 9/

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

OPERATION THEATRE TECHNIQUES HSSC-I

SECTION – A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE: Section–A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) Which of the following organism does not cause disease in Humans?
A. Fungi B. Bacteria
C. Helminths D. None of these
- (ii) Which of the following statements is true regarding Micro-organisms?
A. Bacterial cell wall contains peptidoglycon
B. Fungal cell contains only cholesterol
C. Fungi and viruses are motile
D. All of these
- (iii) Size of bacteria ranges from:
A. 1 to 5 um B. 5 to 10 um
C. 0.2 to 5 um D. 10 to 15 um
- (iv) Chemotaxis in bacteria takes place with the help of:
A. Flagella B. Capsule
C. Pili D. Spores
- (v) Neisseria Gonorrhoea is:
A. Gram positive cocci B. Gram negative cocci
C. Gram positive rod D. Anaerobe
- (vi) Pulse oximetre is applied on the:
A. Head of the patient B. Femoral pulse of the patient
C. Arm of the patient D. Finger tip of the patient
- (vii) Earth plate of Diathermy machine is usually applied on:
A. Face of the patient B. Finger tip of the patient
C. Calf of the patient D. Heart of the patient
- (viii) Which of the following is used to give DC shock to the patient to restore cardiac activity?
A. Cardiac monitor B. Defibrillator
C. Dc shock provider, restorer D. Diathermy machine
- (ix) Much cooler temperature of operation room will induce the condition in patient:
A. Cardiac arrest B. Hypothermia
C. Hypoglycemia D. Hypoxalemia
- (x) Sterilization will kill all except:
A. Hard bacterial spores B. Bacterial cell wall
C. Viruses D. None of these
- (xi) To help in keeping O.T clean, it should be located:
A. At the ground floor B. At the end of the corridor
C. In the middle of the corridor D. All of these

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

- (xii) Children are vaccinated as per EPI program against:
- A. Fungal and viral diseases B. Viral and protozoal diseases
C. Viral and bacterial diseases D. Bacterial and protozoal diseases
- (xiii) Which of the following is obligate anaerobe?
- A. Staphylococcus Aureus B. E.Coli
C. Mycobacterium tuberculosis D. Clostridium Tetani
- (xiv) Which of the following is obligate Aerobe?
- A. Proteus B. Streptococcus
C. Mycobacterium tuberculosis D. Clostridium welchi
- (xv) Gram positive bacteria stain:
- A. Purple B. Pink
C. Black D. Blue
- (xvi) Which of the following is true regarding Bacterial spores?
- A. Spores are not heat resistant B. They are killed by disinfectants
C. They are formed by clostridium D. They are formed by E.Coli
- (xvii) Gram negative bacteria stain:
- A. Purple B. Red
C. Blue D. Pink
- (xviii) Hepatitis A virus spreads by:
- A. Blood borne route B. Sexual route
C. Feco oral route D. Air borne route
- (xix) Which of the following is a viral disease?
- A. Diaphtheria B. Tetanus
C. Malaria D. Poliomyelitis
- (xx) Hook worm causes _____ in children.
- A. Polio B. Anaemia
C. Pneumonia D. Fever

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

— 1HA 1545 —



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 x 2 = 50)

- (i) Classify bacteria according to shape.
- (ii) Briefly describe Gram staining.
- (iii) What is the role of Flagellae of Bacteria?
- (iv) Write down the names of three bacteria producing spores.
- (v) Write down single example of Anaerobe and Aerobe bacteria.
- (vi) Name four bacteria causing (UTI) Urinary tract infection.
- (vii) Name four bacteria causing Respiratory tract infection?
- (viii) Name two bacteria causing Meningitis.
- (ix) Name two obligate intracellular parasites.
- (x) Name two bacteria causing Enterocolitis.
- (xi) Write down the names of four bacteria of normal flora of respiratory tract.
- (xii) Write down four features of mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- (xiii) Write down two features of Exotoxins.
- (xiv) Write down two features of Endotoxins.
- (xv) Give two examples of Gram positive rods.
- (xvi) How is defibrillator used?
- (xvii) Write down the precautions of Diathermy.
- (xviii) What is innate immunity?
- (xix) Define Disinfection. Name two disinfectants.
- (xx) Write four components of Anesthesia Machine.
- (xxi) How is active immunity produced?
- (xxii) How is passive immunity achieved?
- (xxiii) Write four commonly used infusions.
- (xxiv) What precautions are taken while Blood transfusion?
- (xxv) What is pasteurization?
- (xxvi) Write down the properties of Staphylococcus Aureus.
- (xxvii) Write down the properties of Hepatitis B virus.
- (xxviii) How is monitoring of the patient done during surgery?
- (xxix) What are the types of O.T lights?
- (xxx) Why is heating system provided in O.T?
- (xxxi) Write four diseases caused by protozoa.

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(2 x 15 = 30)

- Q 3.** Write down the names of Gram positive Cocci. What are their characteristics? What disease do they cause in humans?
- Q 4.** What is the importance of blood bank in a hospital? What are the various blood groups? Write a note on transfusion reactions and their prevention.
- Q 5.** Write down the names and uses of various parts of Anesthesia Machine.