



OPERATION THEATRE TECHNIQUES HSSC-I

SECTION - A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

Version Number 1 8 5 5

Note: Section - A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the separately provided OMR Answer Sheet which 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 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) Which statement is **WRONG** about microorganism?
A. They are small and microscopic B. They can cause disease
C. Some are useful D. They can be killed with Insecticides
- 2) Which type of bacteria require high Oxygen concentration to survive and reproduce?
A. Microaerophilic B. Anaerobic C. Aerobic D. Facultative Anaerobe
- 3) Which of the following groups of bacteria is spore forming?
A. Gram Positive Cocci B. Gram Positive Bacilli
C. Gram Negative Cocci D. Gram Negative Bacilli
- 4) What is the method of reproduction in bacteria?
A. Mitosis B. Budding C. Meiosis D. Binary Fission
- 5) Which statement is **TRUE** about Rickettsia?
A. They are true bacteria B. They are true virus
C. Cause of Trachoma D. Transmitted by Insect Bite
- 6) Which organism causes Ophthalmia Neonatorum?
A. Virus B. Chlamydia C. Fungus D. Rickettsia
- 7) What is the route of infection in Tetanus Neonatorum?
A. Mothers blood B. Breast Milk
C. Infected Umbilicus D. BCG Vaccine
- 8) Which of the following disease is caused by Virus?
A. A.I.D.S B. Pyogenic Infections
C. Ring Worms Infections D. Malaria
- 9) "Lock jaw" is a symptom of:
A. Epilepsy B. Abscess C. Septicaemia D. Tetanus
- 10) Malaria is a disease transmitted by:
A. Anopheles Mosquito B. Aedes Mosquito
C. Culex Mosquito D. House fly
- 11) Bactericidal drugs:
A. Kill the bacteria B. Stop growth and reproduction of bacteria
C. Affect viruses mainly D. May be used as insecticides
- 12) Which of the following is most commonly used for fumigation?
A. Chlorine B. Ethylene Oxide
C. Formaldehyde (formalin) D. Gluteraldehyde
- 13) Which chemical is used most commonly for skin antiseptics?
A. Chlorine B. Iodine C. Formalin D. Hydrogen peroxide
- 14) At what temperature and time complete sterilization is achieved?
A. 100°C for one hour B. 100°F for 30 minutes
C. 121°C for 15 minutes D. 121°F for 15 minutes
- 15) All are parts of Boyle's Apparatus **EXCEPT**:
A. Vaporiser B. Flow meters C. Gas Cylinders D. Folley's Catheter
- 16) Which of the following is not an electro medical equipment?
A. Monitoring equipment B. Diathermy Machine
C. Umbo Bag D. Anaesthesia Machine
- 17) Which is an emergency equipment used in OT?
A. Defibrillator B. Cardiac Monitor
C. Anaesthesia Machine D. Nasogastric Tube
- 18) Which Intravenous Infusion is used for correction of dehydration?
A. Normal Saline B. Hartmann's Solution
C. Dextrose Saline D. 5% Dextrose Water
- 19) Which type of Blood transfusion is best for correction of Chronic Anaemia?
A. Packed Cell B. Whole Blood C. Plasma D. Fresh Frozen Plasma
- 20) Anti-Tetanus Serum (ATS) is a type of:
A. Natural Immunity B. Active Acquired Immunity
C. Passive Acquired Immunity D. None of these



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 x 2 = 50)

- (i) Draw and label a bacterial cell.
- (ii) What are spores? How are these important?
- (iii) Classify virus.
- (iv) Give dry heat methods of sterilization and their uses.
- (v) Give moist heat methods of sterilization and their uses.
- (vi) What are detergents? What are their uses?
- (vii) Give 3 duties of an O.T technician.
- (viii) Name common pyogenic infections and bacteria causing it.
- (ix) Draw and label the structure of virus.
- (x) Classify bacteria according to temperature requirement?
- (xi) What is yeast? How does it reproduce?
- (xii) Give properties of O. T lights.
- (xiii) What is suction machine? What is its purpose?
- (xiv) Give one advantage and disadvantage of Ethylene Oxide.
- (xv) What are Exotoxins?
- (xvi) Give stages of bacterial growth cycle.
- (xvii) Name any four viral diseases transmitted by droplet infections.
- (xviii) What is Iodine? What are its uses?
- (xix) What are Toxoid Vaccines? Name any two.
- (xx) What is Grounding System and its uses in O.T?
- (xxi) Name the monitoring equipment used in O.T.
- (xxii) What is a defibrillator?
- (xxiii) What safety precautions are taken for diathermy use?
- (xxiv) What is Gas Gangrene?
- (xxv) Classify Cocci bacteria.
- (xxvi) What is Acid Fast Bacillus?
- (xxvii) What is Chemotherapy? Also write its applications.
- (xxviii) What is Monopolar diathermy? Also write its applications.
- (xxix) What is Parasite?
- (xxx) What is the role of Insects in disease transmission?
- (xxxi) What is normal flora?

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

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

(2 x 15 = 30)

- Q 3.** What is microbiology? Briefly write about bacteria and virus.
- Q 4.** What is Boyle's machine? Give its parts and function.
- Q 5.** Explain the Moist Heat method of sterilization.