Version No.	ROLL NUMBER
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Sign. of Candidate

Sign. of Invigilator

Cardiovascular Technology HSSC–II SECTION – A (Marks 20) Time allowed: 25 Minutes

Section – A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question papers 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.** Activate

Q No1. Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

1101	· Chele the correct option he. A		5. Each part carries one ma	ui IX.
1.	Most common cause of Ischemic	Heart I	Disease	
	Healthy Diet	O -Exe	ercise	0
	A- C- Atherosclerosis	0	D-Young age	0
2.	Diuretics increase the formation	of,		
	A-Blood	0	B-Urine	0
	C-Glucose	0	D- Proteins	0
3.	Angina due to coronary artery s	pasm ca	lled	
	A-Stable Angina	0	B-Unstable Angina	0
	C-Prinzmetal Angina	0	D- Angina Pectoris	0
4.	Myocardial Infraction is also cal	led		
	A-Cardiac arrest	0	B-Heart Attack	0
	C-Cardiac failure	0	D-Cardiac arrhythmias	0
5.	Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS	5) does r	not include	
	A-Unstable Angina	0	B-STEMI	0
	C-NSTEMI	0	D-Cardiac Arrest	0
6.	The prolonged ischemia results t	he deatl	h (necrosis) of myocardial (cells cause
	A- Heart Failure	0	B- Myocardial Infraction	0
	B- C-Cardiogenic Shock	0	D-Ischemic Heart	0
7.	A chronic progressive condition	that affe	ects the pumping power of	the heart muscle called
	A-Myocardial infraction	\sim	B- Cardiogenic Shock	0
	C-Congestive Heart Failure	Š	D-Ischemic Heart Diseas	
8.	When ventricles are too weak to	pump/p	oush out the blood to your l	oody called
	A-Systolic heart failure	0	B- Diastolic Heart Failure	• 0
	C-Systemic Failure	0	D -Circulatory failure	0
9.	Failure of heart to pump enough	blood t	o meet the oxygenation nee	eds of the body, blood
	pressure falls and organs may be	egin to fa	ail.	
	A-Cardiomyopathies	0	B-Hypertension	0
	C- Heart Failure	0	D-Cardiogenic Shock	0
10	. Diagnostic Measures for MI Exc	ont		
10	A-ECG	Ô	B-Angiography	0
	C-Troponins	ŏ	D- Ultrasound	õ
	C-Hopolinis		D- Olliasoullu	\checkmark

11. Risk factors of MI EXCEPT A-Stress	0	B- Obesity	0					
C- Healthy life style	Ŏ	D-Hypertension	Ō					
12. Positive chest pain (Angina), Pos	itive Tro	• 1	S					
Diagnose as:								
A-Unstable Angina	0	B-NSTEMI	0					
C-STEMI	0	D- Angina	0					
13. Tetralogy of Fallot does not cons	ist of:	C						
A- Pulmonary Regurgitation	0	B-Pulmonary Stenosis	0					
B- C-Right Ventricular Hypertrop	hy O	D-Over Riding of the Aor	rta O					
14. Most common Cause of Seconda	•							
A- Hypotension	Ô	B- Liver Failure	0					
C- Renal artery Stenosis	ŏ	D-Stroke	õ					
15. Which is not include in Pre-Ang	iography	v Care	•					
A- Inform Consent	Ō	B-NPO	0					
C- Bilateral IV Cannulation	Ó	D- Exercise	0					
16. A Type of cardiomyopathy chara	acterize	by fibrosis and stiffness o	f ventricular wal	l known				
as:								
as.								
A-Dilated cardiomyopathy	Ο	B-Hypertrophic cardior	nyopathy O					
	00	B-Hypertrophic cardior D-Congestive cardiomy						
A-Dilated cardiomyopathy	O e all the	D-Congestive cardiomy way so blood leaks backw	opathy O					
A-Dilated cardiomyopathy C-Restrictive cardiomyopathy	O e all the O	D-Congestive cardiomy	vopathy O vards, called					
 A-Dilated cardiomyopathy C-Restrictive cardiomyopathy 17. When Heart's valves do not close A-Stenosis C- Hypertension 	O e all the O O	D-Congestive cardiomy way so blood leaks backw B-Regurgitation D-Congestion	vopathy O vards, called					
 A-Dilated cardiomyopathy C-Restrictive cardiomyopathy 17. When Heart's valves do not close A-Stenosis 	O e all the O O	D-Congestive cardiomy way so blood leaks backw B-Regurgitation D-Congestion le	vopathy O vards, called					
 A-Dilated cardiomyopathy C-Restrictive cardiomyopathy 17. When Heart's valves do not close A-Stenosis C- Hypertension 18. Contraindication of Beta-Blockee A-Hypertension 	O e all the O O	D-Congestive cardiomy way so blood leaks backw B-Regurgitation D-Congestion le B-Tachycardia	vopathy O vards, called					
 A-Dilated cardiomyopathy C-Restrictive cardiomyopathy 17. When Heart's valves do not close A-Stenosis C- Hypertension 18. Contraindication of Beta-Blocket A-Hypertension C-Asthma 	O e all the O rs includ O	D-Congestive cardiomy way so blood leaks backw B-Regurgitation D-Congestion le B-Tachycardia D-Angina	vopathy O vards, called O O					
 A-Dilated cardiomyopathy C-Restrictive cardiomyopathy 17. When Heart's valves do not close A-Stenosis C- Hypertension 18. Contraindication of Beta-Blocke A-Hypertension C-Asthma 19. Contraindications of ACE inhibit 	O e all the O rs includ O	D-Congestive cardiomy way so blood leaks backw B-Regurgitation D-Congestion le B-Tachycardia D-Angina ude	vopathy O vards, called O O					
 A-Dilated cardiomyopathy C-Restrictive cardiomyopathy 17. When Heart's valves do not close A-Stenosis C- Hypertension 18. Contraindication of Beta-Blocke A-Hypertension C-Asthma 19. Contraindications of ACE inhibit A-Excessive Cough 	O e all the O rs incluo O itors incl	D-Congestive cardiomy way so blood leaks backw B-Regurgitation D-Congestion le B-Tachycardia D-Angina ude B-Angioedema	vopathy O vards, called O O					
 A-Dilated cardiomyopathy C-Restrictive cardiomyopathy 17. When Heart's valves do not close A-Stenosis C- Hypertension 18. Contraindication of Beta-Blocket A-Hypertension C-Asthma 19. Contraindications of ACE inhibit A-Excessive Cough C-Hypertension 	O e all the O rs includ O itors incl O O	D-Congestive cardiomy way so blood leaks backw B-Regurgitation D-Congestion le B-Tachycardia D-Angina ude B-Angioedema D- Both A&B	vopathy O vards, called O O					
 A-Dilated cardiomyopathy C-Restrictive cardiomyopathy 17. When Heart's valves do not close A-Stenosis C- Hypertension 18. Contraindication of Beta-Blocke A-Hypertension C-Asthma 19. Contraindications of ACE inhibit A-Excessive Cough C-Hypertension 20. Medications which reduce the characteristic 	O e all the O rs includ itors incl O oolestero	D-Congestive cardiomy way so blood leaks backw B-Regurgitation D-Congestion le B-Tachycardia D-Angina ude B-Angioedema D- Both A&B l level	vopathy O vards, called O O					
 A-Dilated cardiomyopathy C-Restrictive cardiomyopathy 17. When Heart's valves do not close A-Stenosis C- Hypertension 18. Contraindication of Beta-Blocke A-Hypertension C-Asthma 19. Contraindications of ACE inhibit A-Excessive Cough C-Hypertension 20. Medications which reduce the che A-Nitrates 	O e all the O rs includ O itors incl O O	D-Congestive cardiomy way so blood leaks backw B-Regurgitation D-Congestion le B-Tachycardia D-Angina ude B-Angioedema D- Both A&B I level B-ARBs	vopathy O vards, called O O					
 A-Dilated cardiomyopathy C-Restrictive cardiomyopathy 17. When Heart's valves do not close A-Stenosis C- Hypertension 18. Contraindication of Beta-Blocke A-Hypertension C-Asthma 19. Contraindications of ACE inhibit A-Excessive Cough C-Hypertension 20. Medications which reduce the characteristic 	O e all the O rs includ itors incl O oolestero	D-Congestive cardiomy way so blood leaks backw B-Regurgitation D-Congestion le B-Tachycardia D-Angina ude B-Angioedema D- Both A&B l level	vopathy O vards, called O O					



Federal Board HSSC-IIExamination Cardiovascular Technology

Time allowed: 2:35 hours

Total Marks Section B and C: 80

Note: Answer any twenty five parts from Section 'B' and attempt any three questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 50)

Q.2 Attempt any TWENTY FIVE parts from the following. All parts carry equal marks. Be brief and to the point. $(25 \times 2 = 50)$

- 1. what is difference between Unstable Angina and Prinzmetal Angina
- 2. Define Myocardial Infraction.
- 3. Write the most common causes of Ischemic Heart Disease.
- 4. What are the indications of Beta-Blockers?
- 5. Define Congestive Heart Failure.
- 6. Define Angina Pectoris.
- 7. Define Primary Hypertension.
- 8. Write down the difference between Stenosis and Regurgitation.
- 9. Define Angiography.
- 10. Write down the stages of hypertension.
- 11.Define Cardiogenic Shock.
- 12. Write down the Risk Factors of MI
- 13. Write down four Generic names of calcium channel blockers.
- 14.Define cardiac Tamponade.
- 15.Names the diagnostic measures for MI.
- 16. What is difference between systolic and diastolic failure.
- 17. Define Dilated Cardiomyopathy.
- 18.Name four cardiac biomarkers.
- 19. What are the Contraindications of blood thinner (Aspirin)
- 20. What is Holter Monitor?
- 21. Define Restrictive Cardiomyopathy.
- 22.Define Aortic Stenosis.
- 23. What are the uses of Cardiac monitor?
- 24. What is Defibrillator?
- 25.Define Statins.
- 26.Define Stable Angina.
- 27. What is difference between LDL and HDL?
- 28. What are the contraindications of Exercise Tolerance Test?
- 29. Write the names of different places to check pulses.

30. Define Tetralogy of Fallot.

- 31.Differentiate between Bradycardia and Tachycardia.
- 32.Differentiate between Angiography and Angioplasty.
- 33. What is acute coronary Syndrome (ACS)?
- 34. What is difference between benign and malignant hypertension?
- 35.List four generic names of ACE inhibitors.

SECTION - C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. (3×10 = 30)

- Q 3. Briefly Explain Ischemic Heart disease (etiology, sign & symptoms, Diagnosis and treatment)
- Q 4. Explain Pre and post Angiography care.
- Q 5. Write a note on Exercise Tolerance Test (ETT) (introduction, indications, preparation ?

Of patient for ETT and contraindications)

- Q 6. What is Congestive heart failure? Differentiate between systolic and diastolic heart failure?
- Q 7. Write down a NOTE on hypertension.
