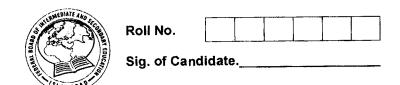
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Answer Sheet No	_
Sig. of Invigilator	

OPERATION THEATRE TECHNIQUES HSSC-I

SECTION - A (Marks 20)

NOTE:	allowed: 25 Minutes : 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)	A Dial	betic patient pres	ented in	emergency with	Diarrh	oea. Which one o	f the fol	llowing intravenous		
	infusion will be best option:										
		A.	Hartmans solu	ıtion		B.	5% Dextrose v	vater			
		C.	5 % Dextrose	saline		D.	Ringer lactate solution				
	(ii) A patient in surgical ward suffered severe transfe you will take:				usion	reaction soon afte	er blood	started, the first action			
		A.	Call the doctor	r immedi	iately	В.	Stop the blood transfusion				
		C.	Keep the patie		•	D.	Give steroids	the pa	atient		
	(iii)	A ver	v cold operation t	theatre c	of paediatric unit w	vill cau	use following in children undergoing surgery:				
	(,	Α.	Hypothermia	В.	Hypoglycaemia		CVA	D.	DVT		
	(iv)	The a	im of sterilization	n is to cre	eate:						
	(,	Α.	Antiseptic env			В.	Disinfection				
		C.	·				Hyposeptic en	Hyposeptic environment			
	(v)	Endo	Endotracheal tube is inserted in:								
		A.	Lungs			В.	Oesophagus				
		C.	Trachea			D.	Anywhere in E	ndotra	cheal tree		
	(vi)) Following organisms are non-cellular:									
		A.	Bacteria	B.	Fungi	C.	Viruses	D.	Protozoa		
	(vii)	Follo	wing organism is	prokary	otic:						
		A.	Fungi	В.	Bacteria	C.	Protozoa	D.	None of these		
	(viii)	The	cell wall is outern	nost com	ponent of all bact	eria e	except:				
		Α.	Staphylococc	us B.	Streptococcus	C.	E.Coli	D.	Mycoplasma		
	(ix)	Gas Gangrene is caused by:									
		A.	Clostridium botulinum			В.	Clostridium pe	Clostridium perfringens			
		C.	Clostridium di	ifficile		D.	Staphylococc	us			
	(x)	Most	common organis	sm caus	ing urinary tract in	fection	n:				
		Α.	E.Coli	В.	Mycoplasma	C.	Streptococcus	s D.	Urinary tract virus		
	(xi)	Spor	es are formed by	followin	g Bacteria:						
		A.	Gram Positive	e Cocci		В.	Gram Negativ	e Cooc	si .		
		C	Gram Negativ	e Rods		D.	Gram Positive	Rods			

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

					Mark	s Obtained:					
					Total	Marks:		20			
For Ex	amine	r's use only:			-						
	C.	E.Coli			D.	All of these					
			ı tuperci	uiosis	В.	Proteus					
(xx)	A.	Following bacteria cannot be seen by Gram stain: A. Mycobacterium tuberculosis B. Proteus									
(vv)	Folloy	ving bactoria can	not ha a	·		Olaphylococci	13 D.	wycopiasma			
()	A.	E.Coli	B.	Streptococcus	C	Staphylococcu	ie D	Mycoplasma			
(xix)	Following are smallest Bacteria:										
	C.	Cardiac Monitor				All of these					
	A.	Diathermy machine				Defibrillator					
(xviii)	Following equipment is used in monitoring of patient during surgery:										
	D.	Very efficient i	n contro	lling bleeding fro	m sma	ll vessels					
	C.	Current is passed between two fine metal probes on touching									
	B.	An Earth Plate is always required									
	A.	Use extensive		•							
(xvii)	Follo	Following is False regarding Bipolar Diathermy:									
(xvi)	A.	n positive bacteria Red	a on gran B.	m staining turns: Pink	C.	Blue	D.	Yellow			
(wi)				-1-1-1		Oram r Ositive	- COCCI				
	C.	Gram Positive			D.	Gram Negative Gram Positive					
(***)	A.	Gram Negativ	e Rod		В.	Gram Nogotiv	ın Canai				
(xv)	H In	C. Autoclave D. Any of the above method H. Influenza is									
	C.	Autoclave				_	Dry Heat Sterilization Any of the above method				
(211)	A.					Dry Heat Sto	rilization				
(xiv)	C. Chemical sterilization D. Any of the above method Sutures are commonly sterilized by:										
	C.	Chemical sterilization					Any of the above method				
	Α.	•				Autoclave					
(xiii)	Fibre optic Endoscope will be sterilized by:										
	A.	Gas Gangren	e B.	Cholera	C.	Hepatitis C	D.	Tetanus			
(xii)	Follo	owing is a viral dis	sease:								

Page 2 of 2 (Operation Theatre Tech.)

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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) Name two commonly used Disinfectants.
 - (ii) Define Acquired immunity.
 - (iii) What is Endotoxin?
 - (iv) Define Exotoxin.
 - (v) Name two Spore forming bacteria.
 - (vi) Name two bacteria commonly causing Diarrhoea.
 - (vii) Name two bacteria commonly causing UTI.
 - (viii) Define Draping.
 - (ix) Describe Dry Heat sterilization.
 - (x) Describe chemical sterilization.
 - (xi) Name two Gram Positive Cocci.
 - (xii) Name two Gram Negative rods.
 - (xiii) Name two diseases caused by Rickettsiae.
 - (xiv) Name two diseases caused by Chlamydiae.
 - (xv) What is clinical importance of capsule of Bacteria?
 - (xvi) Describe the importance of cross matching of blood.
 - (xvii) What is blood transfusion reaction?
 - (xviii) What is Universal Donor?
 - (xix) Define Universal Recipient.
 - (xx) Why Blood Banks screen donors for diseases?
 - (xxi) What diseases are commonly screened in Blood Donors?
 - (xxii) Name four commonly used infusions.
 - (xxiii) What is Pulse Oximetre?
 - (xxiv) What is the role of vaporizer in Anaesthesia machine?
 - (xxv) What is the role of ventilator in Anaesthesia machine?
 - (xxvi) What is Defibrillator?
 - (xxvii) What is Povidine Iodine solution?
 - (xxviii) Name two agents used for scrubbing?
 - (xxix) How Hepatitis 'B' spreads.
 - (xxx) Name four parts of Anaesthesia machine?
 - (xxxi) Define operation room?

SECTION - C (Marks 30)

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

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- Q 3. Define clostridium tetani? Describe its Pathogenicity, disease, prevention and treatment?
- Q 4. Define Heat Sterilization and describe Autoclave?
- Q 5. a. Classify Gram Positive Cocci?
 - b. How monitoring is done of patients undergoing surgery?