



Roll No.

Answer Sheet No. _____

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) Sterilization will kill all except:

A. Hard bacterial spores	B. Viruses
C. Bacterial cell wall	D. None of these
- (ii) To help in keeping O.T clean, it should be located;

A. At the ground floor	B. In the middle of the corridor
C. At the end of the corridor	D. All of these
- (iii) Hydrogen peroxide is used for disinfect of:

A. Linen	B. Instruments
C. Wounds	D. None of them
- (iv) Detergents used as disinfectants are:

A. Pathogens	B. Surface-active agents
C. Viruses	D. None of them
- (v) Typhoid fever is caused by:

A. Mycobacterium	B. Haemophilus
C. Salmonella	D. Shigella
- (vi) Clostridium Tetani is:

A. Gram Negative rod	B. Gram Negative cocci
C. Gram Positive rod	D. Gram Positive cocci
- (vii) Bleeding in a patient undergoing surgery is controlled by:

A. Diathermy	B. Cardiac Monitor
C. Defibrillator	D. All of these
- (viii) Which bacteria is the most common cause of surgical site infection?

A. E-coli	B. Clostridium
C. Neisseria Gonorrhea	D. Stephylococcus Aureus
- (ix) An abnormally elevated the red blood cell count is called:

A. Anaemia	B. Leukaemia
C. Polycythermia	D. Stephylococcus
- (x) Which bacteria produce greenish discharge and colonies?

A. E-Coli	B. Clostridium welchii
C. Pseudomonas aerogenosa	D. Staph aureus
- (xi) Radiation is used in factories for sterilization of:

A. Artery Forceps	B. Endoscopic Instruments
C. Orthopaedic instruments	D. Surgical disposable items (gloves, gowns, syringes)

- (xii) Dengue fever is caused by:
- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| A. Every mosquito bite | B. Scorpion bite |
| C. Rat bite | D. Poor sanitary conditions and sleeping in open air |
- (xiii) Gas gangrene is caused by:
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Gram negative organism | B. Gram positive rod |
| C. Gram positive cocci | D. Anaerobe virus |
- (xiv) Which of the disease need vaccination?
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| A. Measles | B. Tetanus |
| C. Both A & B | D. None of these |
- (xv) Aids is caused by:
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Virus | B. Bacteria |
| C. Protozoa | D. Nematoda |
- (xvi) Autoclave uses _____ for sterilization.
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A. Boiled water | B. Radiation |
| C. Steam | D. Vibration |
- (xvii) Which infusion is used commonly in a patient with severe diarrhoea?
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. 5% Dextrose water | B. 10% Dextrose water |
| C. Ringer lactate | D. Blood |
- (xviii) Which of the following bacteria commonly cause urinary tract infections?
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| A. E-Coli | B. Anaerobic Bacteria |
| C. Clostridium | D. Staphylococcus aureus |
- (xix) The parathyroid glands are located in:
- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| A. Skull | B. Neck |
| C. Upper chest | D. Abdominal Cavity |
- (xx) The normal RBC in circulation is approximately:
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. Two weeks | B. Three weeks |
| C. One month | D. 120 days |

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

— 1HA 1745 —



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) Give two main differences between bacteria and viruses.
- (ii) Name any two types of fungi.
- (iii) Name urogenital protozoa.
- (iv) What is sterilization?
- (v) Name the blood group called universal donor. Why it is called universal donor?
- (vi) Write down four modes of spread of Hepatitis-B.
- (vii) What are endotoxins, give its features?
- (viii) Write a short note on gas gangrene.
- (ix) Write down the structure of Pectoral girdle.
- (x) Write down the commonly used infusions.
- (xi) What is drapping and how its done?
- (xii) Write down the functions of cardiac monitor.
- (xiii) Name the bacteria causing meningitis.
- (xiv) What is normal flora? Name normal skin flora.
- (xv) What is innate immunity?
- (xvi) Write precautions of diathermy.
- (xvii) What is pasteurization?
- (xviii) What are the types of OT lights?
- (xix) Classify bacteria according to shape.
- (xx) Define disinfections. Name two disinfectants.
- (xxi) Name various scrubbing materials.
- (xxii) What is defibrillator?
- (xxiii) How can malaria be prevented?
- (xxiv) What is suction machine, write its role?
- (xxv) Name the parts of large intestine.
- (xxvi) What is nosocomial infection? List some nosocomial infections.
- (xxvii) What are uses of formaldehyde?
- (xxviii) What are the different types of non-absorbable sutures? Give examples?
- (xxix) What are the uses of Ellis forceps?
- (xxx) Define microbiology, classify micro-organisms?
- (xxxi) Name two chemical sterilizers.

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

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

(2 x 15 = 30)

- Q 3.** Write down the names and uses of various parts of Anaesthesia machine?
- Q 4.** What is the difference between Sterilization and Disinfection? Discuss the principle working of autoclave.
- Q 5.** Draw the structure and function of stomach?