

BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, FARIDKOT

OPERATION THEATRE ASSISTANT (Under PILBS, Mohali)		
QUESTION BOOKLET:	<input type="text"/>	THUMB IMPRESSION OF THE CANDIDATE
OMR ANSWER SHEET NO:	<input type="text"/>	FULL SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE
ROLL NO:	<input type="text"/>	
FULL SIGNATURE OF INVIGILATOR		FULL SIGNATURE OBSERVER

Time Allowed: 2.00 Hours (12.00 noon to 2.00 PM)

Maximum Marks: 100

1. Use BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN only. Use of pencil is not allowed.
2. Write your Roll number on the OMR answer-sheet and also on the question-booklet only in the space provided for the purpose and at no other place in the question booklets and Answer-sheet
3. Enter the Question Booklet Set and Number on the OMR Answer-sheet and also darken the corresponding bubbles with BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN.
4. Do not put any marks anywhere in the Question booklet /on the OMR Answer-sheet.
5. **There are 100 objective type questions in all of 1 Mark each.** Before attempting the questions, check that the Question-booklet is complete. In case any question/part of question or page is missing, inform the Centre Superintendent within 5 minutes of the start of the examination. After that no claim will be entertained.
6. **Each question is followed by four alternative responses listed as A), B), C) and D) out of which only one is correct / most correct. In case, all the ovals are left blank, there will be deduction of marks @ 0.25 marks for each such unattempted question. Fifth oval 'E' (introduced for security purpose) is to be darkened in case you do not want to attempt the question to avoid negative marking.**
7. To open the question booklet, remove the seal gently when asked to do so. Handover the OMR Answer-sheet to the officer on duty on the completion of the time before you leave the examination hall.
8. **The candidates are permitted to carry his/her question booklet after completion of the examination but OMR Sheets are compulsory required to be deposited with the invigilator.**
9. A candidate who create disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibility of any assistance to him/her or unfair means will be expelled from the examination by the Centre superintendent/Observer, whose decision shall be final. ("Expulsion" for this purpose would mean cancellation of the entire examination of the candidate).
10. **THE CANDIDATES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO CARRY ANY TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS WATCH, CELLULAR PHONE, WIRELESS SET, SCANNER ETC. INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
11. For rough work, use only the blank space of the Question booklet.
12. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the examination.
13. Borrowing any material is not allowed.
14. The answer-sheet is designed for Computer evaluation. If the instructions are not followed properly, the candidate alone shall be responsible for the resultant loss.
15. Smoking/Refreshment shall not be allowed in the Entrance Test Centre/Hall.
16. Male candidates shall affix their Left Thumb Impression (LTI) while Female candidates shall affix Right Thumb Impression (RTI) at the prescribed place on the OMR answer sheet, Question Booklet and attendance sheet. The Centre superintendent shall also obtain and retain it for record.
17. The candidate must fill both the question booklet number and OMR answer sheet number on the attendance sheet.
18. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the centre before **2.00 PM**.

1. **Colour of co2 Cylinder is**
 - a) Black
 - b) Grey
 - c) Pink
 - d) Green

2. **Platelet before transfusion are stored at**
 - a) 22 degree centigrade
 - b) 37 degree centigrade
 - c) 4 degree centigrade
 - d) -20 degree centigrade

3. **Which of the following is not the contraindication of spinal anaesthesia**
 - a) Head injury
 - b) Coagulopathy
 - c) Old age
 - d) Patient refusal

4. **For laproscopic cholecystectomy position of patient on OT table is.**
 - a) Reverse trendelburg
 - b) Supine
 - c) Trendelburg
 - d) Prone

5. **Minimum effective concentration of cidex is**
 - a) 2 %
 - b) 1.5 %
 - c) 0.5%
 - d) 1%

6. **Traction is applied directly to the bone using pins under aseptic precautions**
 - A. Skin traction
 - B. Skeletal traction
 - C. Pelvic traction
 - D. Head traction

7. **The ideal method of opening the airway of a patient in cardiac arrest who is suspected to have a cervical spine injury**
 - A. Head tilt, chin lift
 - B. Jaw thrust
 - C. Abdominal thrust
 - D. Finger sweep

8. **A non-invasive method of estimating arterial oxygen**
 - A. A B. G. analysis
 - B. Pulse oximetry
 - C. Blood examination
 - D. Pulmonary function test

9. **Position preferred for gynaecological examination**
 - a) Lithotomy
 - b) Supine
 - c) Trendelburg
 - d) Prone

10. **For the examination of the rectum, which is the most suitable position**
 - A. Lithotomy position
 - B. Knee chest position
 - C. Supine position
 - D. Prone position
11. **Moving a point away from the body is called**
 - A. Adduction
 - B. Abduction
 - C. Circumduction
 - D. Rotation
12. **The period between exposure to a pathogenic organism and onset of symptoms of the disease**
 - A. window period
 - B. prodromal period
 - C. incubation period
 - D. None of the above
13. **The definitive treatment for life-threatening arrhythmia, ventricular fibrillation, and pulseless ventricular tachycardia**
 - A. Defibrillation
 - B. Cardiac Massage
 - C. Thrombolysis
 - D. Angioplasty
14. **An emergency procedure for people in cardiac arrest is**
 - A. C.P.R.
 - B. Oxygen therapy
 - C. Suctioning
 - D. Endotracheal intubation
15. **A Capnography monitor is a device that measures the level of**
 - A. Oxygen
 - B. etCo₂
 - C. Electrolytes
 - D. E.C.G
16. **Surgically created opening in front of the neck as an emergency measure to relieve airway obstruction**
 - A. Endotracheal intubation
 - B. Tracheostomy
 - C. Oesophagostomy
 - D. Thyroidectomy
17. **Glasgow coma Scale has all except**
 - A. verbal response
 - B. Motor response
 - C. Sensory impairment
 - D. Eye-opening
18. **The term anaesthesia means**
 - A. Sensation
 - B. no sensation
 - C. pain
 - D. no pain

19. **Anaesthesia is very suitable for surgeries involving lower parts of the body**
 - A. General anaesthesia
 - B. Local anaesthesia
 - C. Regional block
 - D. Spinal anaesthesia
20. **The heart is surrounded by an outer covering called**
 - A. pleural membrane
 - B. meninges
 - C. pericardium
 - D. myelin sheath
21. **Cholecystectomy refers to surgical removal of**
 - A. Kidney
 - B. Ovary
 - C. Urinary bladder
 - D. gall bladder
22. **The method of sterilizing an Operating Room using a gas that destroys microorganisms is called**
 - A. Autoclaving
 - B. Disinfection
 - C. Fumigation
 - D. Infection control
23. **Area in an OT complex planned for IV line insertion, preparation of the patient, catheter/RT insertion and has facility for O2 and CPR is called**
 - A. Reception
 - B. Induction Room
 - C. Storage Room
 - D. Holding Room
24. **The doors of each OT should ideally be**
 - A. made of wood
 - B. sliding doors
 - C. hinge doors
 - D. None of the above
25. **Suffix denoting surgical renewal of an organ**
 - A. -ectomy
 - B. -ostomy
 - C. -scopy
 - D. -otomy
26. **Accumulation of blood within the tissues, which clots to form solid swelling**
 - A. haemothorax
 - B. haemolysis
 - C. hematoma
 - D. haemorrhage
27. **Abnormal communication between two hollow organs or between a hollow organ and skin**
 - A. Fascia
 - B. Fistula
 - C. Anastomosis
 - D. Tissue
28. **Proper positioning during surgery is important because**
 - A. prevents prolonged pressure on bony prominences
 - B. adds comfort
 - C. appropriate access to the surgical site
 - D. all of the above

29. **Patient's bony prominence at the elbow, heels are supported while positioning using**
- Pillows
 - Donut pads
 - Arm strap
 - Boards
30. **The most preferred for caesarean section is**
- General Anaesthesia
 - Spinal Anaesthesia
 - Regional Nerve Block
 - Local Anaesthesia
31. **A device used to deliver anaesthesia medications in a controlled manner by setting drops per minute is called**
- Boyle's apparatus
 - Off-pump devices
 - Infusion pump
 - All of the above
32. **In preventing and controlling the transmission of infections, the single most important technique is-**
- hand hygiene
 - use of disposable glove
 - use of isolation precaution
 - sterilization
33. **A type of hospital-acquired infection from a diagnosis or therapeutic procedure is termed**
- communicable
 - iatrogenic infection
 - airborne infection
 - opportunistic infection
34. **Microorganisms that reside on the surface and deep layers of skin is saliva and oral mucosa and in gastro interlineal and genitor urinary tracts that do not cause disease**
- Pathogen
 - Vector
 - Normal flora
 - Phagocyte
35. **When a patient is on droplet infection precaution, what should the patient and others wear before he is transported?**
- mask
 - gown
 - gloves
 - goggles
36. **Which device could be used when place placing a patient in the operative position for a thyroidectomy?**
- shoulder roll
 - chart roll
 - bean bag
 - axillaries roll
37. **Which of the following is MOST resistant to the sterilization process?**
- Virus
 - Spore
 - Spirochete
 - Fungus

38. **Immediately before haemorrhoidectomy which of the following procedures might be performed on the patient in the operating room?**
- A. Cystoscopy
 - B. Culdoscopy
 - C. Proctoscopy
 - D. laparoscopy
39. **Which of the following is a chemical sterilant usually used for sharp instruments?**
- A. alcohol
 - B. glutaraldehyde
 - C. Merthiolate
 - D. sodium hypochlorite
40. **What is the recommended temperature in an operating room?**
- A. 15 – 19°C
 - B. 20 – 24°C
 - C. 25 – 29°C
 - D. 30 – 34°C
41. **Which of the following increases air contamination in the operating room?**
- A. Restricting air traffic in and out
 - B. damp dusting with germicidal solution
 - C. maintaining air pressure lower than the outside hall
 - D. using pneumatic surgical equipment
42. **Which of the following is NOT a symptom of shock?**
- A. tachycardia
 - B. hypertension
 - C. cold, clammy skin
 - D. increased respiration
43. **Surgical removal of the uterus is called.**
- A. gastrectomy
 - C. cholecystectomy
 - C. colectomy
 - D. hysterectomy
44. **An example of an opioid analgesic is**
- A. Aspirin
 - B. Acetaminophen
 - C. Ibuprofen
 - D. Fentanyl
45. **Gamma knife is used in surgery of**
- A. Abdomen
 - B. Brain
 - C. Lungs
 - D. Heart
46. **System of storage and transport of vaccines at low temperature from the manufacturer to actual vaccination, the site is called**
- A. Cold chain
 - B. Deep freeze
 - C. Cold room
 - D. Vaccine container

47. **Mantoux test is done to diagnose**
- A. Diphtheria
 - B. AIDS
 - C. Tuberculosis
 - D. Measles
48. **The term that refers to the presence of stones in the kidney is**
- A. Urolithiasis
 - B. Cholelithiasis
 - C. Nephrolithiasis
 - D. Ureter ectasis
49. **Surgical Removal of the entire lung is called:**
- A. Lobectomy
 - B. Pneumonectomy
 - C. Pleurectomy
 - D. Segmentectomy
50. **Tiny air sacs in the lungs**
- A. Bronchus
 - B. Bronchioles
 - C. Alveoli
 - D. Glottis
51. **Antibiotic drug invented by Alexander Fleming**
- A. Cephalosporin
 - B. Penicillin
 - C. Aminoglycosides
 - D. None of the above
52. **Reduced level of Sodium in the blood causes an electrolyte imbalance called**
- A. hypovolemia
 - B. hyponatremia
 - C. hypokalaemia
 - D. hypocalcaemia
53. **Bluish discolouration of the skin and mucous membranes**
- A. cyanosis
 - B. ecchymosis
 - C. ischaemic
 - D. erythema
54. **Low blood glucose level (less than 60 mg/dl) is called**
- A. hypotension
 - B. hypoglycaemia
 - C. hypovolemia
 - D. hypoxemia
55. **The process of removing all the microorganisms along with their spores is called**
- A. disinfection
 - B. fumigation
 - C. sterilization
 - D. isolation
56. **The Place where RBCs are produced is**
- A) Liver
 - B) Blood
 - C) Testes
 - D) Redbone marrow

57. **Universal precautions include**
- A) Gloving
 - B) Gowning
 - C) Hand washing
 - D) All of the above
58. **The active ingredient of Cidex is**
- A) Formaldehyde
 - B) Dettol
 - C) Savlon
 - D) Glutaraldehyde
59. **Intramuscular injection is given at**
- A) 45 Angle
 - B) 15 Angle
 - C) 90 Angle
 - D) 60 Angle
60. **What is the Colour coding of the bag in hospitals to dispose of human anatomical waste such as body parts?**
- A) Yellow
 - B) Black
 - C) Red
 - D) Blue
61. **The Equipment used in the examination of ear is called**
- A) Laryngoscope
 - B) Otoscope
 - C) Proctoscope
 - D) Endoscope
62. **The total blood volume in an adult?**
- A. 3-4 liters
 - B. 5-6 liters
 - C. 6-8 liters
 - D. 7-9 liters
63. **The fluid part of blood?**
- A. Lymph
 - B. Saliva
 - C. Mucus
 - D. Plasma
64. **Respiratory pigments present in RBC?**
- A. Globulin
 - B. Albumin
 - C. Gamma Globulin
 - D. Hemoglobin
65. **A high concentration of bilirubin in the blood causes?**
- A. Liver cirrhosis
 - B. Jaundice
 - C. Pancreatitis
 - D. Cholelithiasis
66. **Blood group which is called Universal donor?**
- A. A
 - B. AB
 - C. B
 - D. O

67. . The position of the patient during the immediate postoperative period of tonsillectomy surgery is
- A. Sim's position
 - B. Prone position
 - C. Lateral position
 - D. Rose position
68. The volume of air that moves in and out of lungs with each respiration is
- A. Tidal volume
 - B. Minute volume
 - C. lung capacity
 - D. Lung reserve
69. The longest bone in the human body is
- A. Femur
 - B. Humerus
 - C. Tibia
 - D. Fibula
70. How do you know that the intercostal drainage tube is functioning?
- A. Continuous bubbling in a water seal bottle
 - B. Continuous bubbling from the suction tube
 - C. Oscillation of the water column in drainage bottle
 - D. No bubbling in the drainage
71. PIN index safety system is used in anesthesia machine.
- A. To attach any gas cylinder in any yolk assembly
 - B. To hold cylinder securely.
 - C. To prevent incorrect cylinder attachment
 - D. To release cylinder when needed.
72. Lignocaine 2% is a?
- A. Anticholinergic agent
 - B. Sedative.
 - C. Muscle relaxant.
 - D. Local anesthetic
73. Size of endotracheal tube required for a female adult patient is?
- A. 7.5 mm.
 - B. 8.5 mm.
 - C. 6.0 mm
 - D. 6.5 mm.
74. Autoclaving (steam sterilization) is not good for
- A. Surgical instruments.
 - B. Linen.
 - C. Glass syringes.
 - D. Disposable PVC items.
75. In autoclaving sterilization is done by?
- A. Saturated steam.
 - B. Dry steam
 - C. Dry heat
 - D. Hot water

76. **Artificial prosthesis are sterilized by**
- Boiling.
 - In Cidex.
 - Supplied sterile.
 - Chemical sterilization
77. **Metal implants are sterilized by?**
- By dipping in Cidex for 30 minutes
 - By autoclaving.
 - In E0 gas sterilizer.
 - By radiation.
78. **Circuit best suited for controlled ventilation is**
- Mapleson "A"
 - Mapleson "D"
 - Mapleson "E"
 - Mapleson "F"
79. **Which of the following cannulas has the fastest flow-rate?**
- 22G (blue)
 - 20G (pink)
 - 18G (green)
 - 14G (brown)
80. **The heart is made of which type of muscles mainly?**
- Non striated muscles
 - Cardiac muscles
 - Adipose tissue
 - Striated muscles
81. **All the following are important electrolytes in the body except:**
- Potassium ions
 - Carbon ions
 - Chloride ions
 - Sodium ions
82. **Basic Life Support (BLS) comprises following elements except**
- airway maintenance
 - chest compression
 - expired air ventilation (rescue breathing)
 - Catheterization
83. **Entonox is the mixture of?**
- Carbon dioxide and oxygen.
 - Air and Nitrous oxide
 - Oxygen and Nitrous Oxide.
 - Oxygen and air.
84. **When looking for a pulse on a child from one year to puberty, where should you check?***
- Brachial artery
 - Ulnar artery
 - Temporal artery
 - Carotid or femoral artery
85. **What are the vital characteristics of first-rate CPR?***
- Starting chest compressions within 10 seconds of recognition of cardiac arrest
 - Pushing hard and fast
 - Minimizing interruptions
 - All of the above

- 86. What is the recommended BLS sequence ?***
- A. Chest compressions, Airway, Breathing
 - B. None of the above
 - C. Airway, Breathing, Check pulse
 - D. Airway, Breathing, Chest compressions
- 87. How many breaths should be given during a two-rescuer CPR on an adult with an advanced airway in place?***
- A. Every 3 seconds
 - B. Every 5 seconds
 - C. Every 6 seconds
 - D. Every 10 seconds
- 88. Extracellular fluids are rich in the following except**
- A. K⁺
 - B. HCO₃⁻
 - C. Na⁺
 - D. Ca²⁺
- 89. While doing the tracheal suctioning of a patient, the suction should be applied...**
- A. Only when withdrawing the suction catheter
 - B. Only when inserting the suction catheter
 - C. Either during insertion or withdrawal, depending on when the patient coughs
 - D. Only if the patient coughs
- 90. You come upon an unconscious victim with a palpable pulse. He does not appear to be breathing. You are unable to deliver the first breath. What is the next step?**
- A. Begin CPR
 - B. Repeat the head tilt/chin maneuver and attempt the breath again
 - C. Abdominal thrusts
 - D. Helminch manoeuvre
- 91) Lungs are enclosed within**
- (a) Perichondrium
 - (b) Periosteum
 - (c) Pleural membrane
 - (d) Pericardium
- 92) Which of the following joints is immovable?**
- (a) Fibrous joint
 - (b) Synovial joint
 - (c) Cartilaginous joints
 - (d) Ball and Socket joint
- 93) The basic functional unit of a human kidney is known as**
- (a) Nephron
 - (b) Pyramid
 - (c) Henle's loop nephron
 - (d) Nephridia

94) Which of the following parts of the brain controls body temperature and hunger?

- (a) Thalamus
- (b) Pons
- (c) Cerebellum
- (d) Hypothalamus

95) How many bones does an adult human skeleton have?

- a) 205
- b) 207
- c) 209
- d) 206

96) How many pairs of the spinal nerve are found in human?

- a) 33
- b) 31
- c) 13
- d) 12

97) Which of the following cells in the pancreas make insulin?

- a) Epithelial cells
- b) Hepatic cells
- c) Germ cells
- d) Islet cells

98) Vitamin essential for blood clotting is _____

- a) Vitamin K
- b) Vitamin A
- c) Vitamin B
- d) Vitamin C

99) Haemoglobin is a _____

- a) Reproductive pigment
- b) Respiratory pigment
- c) Carbohydrate
- d) Fat

100) Which of the following blood group is referred as a universal recipient?

- a) A
- b) B
- c) AB
- d) O

