



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. 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) What is TRUE about bacterial cell wall?

A. Responsible for Gram-negative reactions	B. Consists of a mixed polymer called peptidoglycan
C. Uniquely flexible plastic structure	D. Bacterial cell wall is more sensitive to Lysozyme
- (ii) The sella turcica that supports the pituitary gland is located in the _____

A. Ethmoid bone	B. Frontal bone	C. Sphenoid bone	D. Occipital bone
-----------------	-----------------	------------------	-------------------
- (iii) The hormone primarily responsible for setting the basal metabolic rate and for promoting the maturation of the brain is:

A. Cortisol	B. ACTH	C. TSH	D. Thyroxine
-------------	---------	--------	--------------
- (iv) Which of the following statements about the adrenal medulla is TRUE?

A. It develops from mesoderm.	B. Its secretion prepares the body for the fight or flight response.
C. It secretes some Androgens.	D. The zona fasciculata is stimulated by ACTH
- (v) Which of the following statements about the hormone insulin is TRUE?

A. It is secreted by alpha cells in the pancreatic - Islets.	B. It is secreted in response to a rise in blood Glucose.
C. It stimulates the production of glycogen and fat.	D. Both A and B
- (vi) Match the hormone which is the primary agent that stimulates its secretion?

A. TSH ----- Epinephrine	B. ACTH ----- Thyroxine
C. Growth hormone ----- Corticosteroid	D. Sympathetic ----- ACTH
- (vii) Most frequent bacterial cause of Pharyngitis is _____

A. Gonococci	B. Meningococci	C. Staph Aureous	D. Pneumococci
--------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------
- (viii) The secretion of which of the following hormones would be increased in a person with Endemic goitre?

A. TSH	B. Thyroxine	C. Tri-iodothyroxine	D. All of these
--------	--------------	----------------------	-----------------
- (ix) Which of the following is NOT a formed element of blood?

A. A Leucocyte	B. An Eosinophil	C. A Platelet	D. A Fibrinogen
----------------	------------------	---------------	-----------------
- (x) An elevated white blood cell count is referred to as _____

A. Leukocytosis	B. Leukopoiesis	C. Leukaemia	D. Anaemia
-----------------	-----------------	--------------	------------
- (xi) Blood from the Coronary circulation directly enters _____

A. The right atrium	B. The left atrium
C. The Superior Vena cava	D. The Inferior Vena cava
- (xii) Which of the following is essential component of bacterial cell wall?

A. Pili	B. Capsule	C. Microsomes	D. Ribosomes
---------	------------	---------------	--------------
- (xiii) Which is primary natural barrier against infection?

A. Mechanical action of ciliated cells	B. Lytic enzymes found in body fluids
C. Acidic pH of body fluids and secretions	D. Presence of intact skin
- (xiv) What is colour of colonies on nutrient agar?

A. Staphylococcus - Golden yellow	B. Pseudomonas - Bluish green
C. Protein - Light yellow	D. Staphylococcus - Lemon yellow
- (xv) What is the most important protective function of antibody stimulated by Tetanus immunization?

A. To opsonize the pathogen.	B. To prevent growth of pathogen.
C. To prevent adherence of pathogen.	D. To neutralize the toxin of pathogen.
- (xvi) What is TRUE about Dry heat?

A. Flame is dry heat	B. Red hot cautery - solid heat
C. Hot air - fluid heat	D. Iron pressing clothes - iron heat
- (xvii) Which of the following is a type of heat sterilization?

A. Boiling water	B. Burning flame	C. Boilers	D. Dry heat and wet heat
------------------	------------------	------------	--------------------------
- (xviii) Which of the following materials are sterilized by Ethylene Oxide?

A. Suture material	B. Surgical instruments
C. Disposable items for reuse	D. Syringes
- (xix) Ethylene Oxide is used for sterilization of _____

A. Catguts and Polyethylene	B. Gloves
C. Gauze pieces	D. Linen sheet
- (xx) Which of the following structures provides useful antigens for serology?

A. Capsule	B. Flagella	C. Cell wall	D. Ribosomes
------------	-------------	--------------	--------------

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:



OPERATION THEATRE TECHNIQUES HSSC—

StudentBounty.com

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 Attempt any TWENTY FIVE parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (25 x 2 = 50)

- (i) Write down the characteristics an animal must possess to be classified as a Chordate, a mammal, or a human.
- (ii) Describe the relationship of the not O chord to vertebral column, the pharyngeal pouches to the ear and the dorsal hollow nerve cord to the central nervous system.
- (iii) Write down the composition and specialization of the cell membrane.
- (iv) Write the importance of the selective permeability of the cell membrane.
- (v) Write down the structure and function of the Golgi complex and Lysosomes.
- (vi) Write the structure and function of Endoplasmic Reticulum and Mitochondria.
- (vii) Distinguish between the Chromatin and Chromosomes.
- (viii) List the functions of simple squamous Epithelia.
- (ix) Why is Mytosis an important biological process?
- (x) In what ways are mammary glands and certain sweat glands similar?
- (xi) How are the multicellular glands classified according to their mechanism of secretion?
- (xii) Distinguish between Unicellular and Multicellular glands.
- (xiii) List the basic types of connective tissue with structure and location of each.
- (xiv) Write down the general characteristics of muscle tissue.
- (xv) What is meant by Voluntary and Involuntary muscles?
- (xvi) Distinguish between Smooth, Cardiac and Skeletal muscle tissues on the basis of structure, function and location.
- (xvii) Which vitamins and minerals are important for healthy skin?
- (xviii) Why is skin considered an organ and why it together with Integumentary derivatives is considered a system?
- (xix) How do Dermis and Epidermis differ in structure and function?
- (xx) List the layers of Dermis and Epidermis.
- (xxi) How the integument functions regulate body fluids and temperature?
- (xxii) Write down the functions and structure of nails.
- (xxiii) Which facial bones support the teeth?
- (xxiv) List the functions of skeletal system.
- (xxv) Differentiate between Thoracic and Lumber vertebra.
- (xxvi) What are the characteristics of a typical vertebra?
- (xxvii) Briefly describe the Rib cage.
- (xxviii) Write down the structure of Pectoral Girdle.
- (xxix) Why pectoral girdle is considered an incomplete girdle?
- (xxx) Draw a diagram of Pancreas.
- (xxxi) List the functions of Hormones.

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

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

(2 x 15 = 30)

- Q 3. Differentiate between the male and female Urethra with the help of diagram.
- Q 4. Describe the gross anatomy of Heart and Kidney.
- Q 5. Describe the anatomy of Stomach, Cerebrum and Right Lung.