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Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Candidate. _____

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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) Chlamydiae organism can grow only _____.
A. Extracellular B. Intracellular C. Intrahepatic D. Intraocular
- (ii) Viral capsid is composed of _____.
A. Lipids B. Amino acids C. Proteins D. Carbohydrates
- (iii) Polio virus is _____.
A. DNA virus B. RNA virus C. Both A and B D. None of these
- (iv) All the members of enterobacteriaceae are _____.
A. Gram – Negative B. Gram – Positive
C. Rickettsiac D. Chlamydiac
- (v) The H antigen is present on _____.
A. Escherichia B. Salmonella C. Klebsiella D. Shigella
- (vi) Typhoid fever is caused by _____.
A. Mycobacterium B. Haemophilus C. Salmonella D. Shigella
- (vii) Reservoir of E. Coli includes _____.
A. Humans B. Animals C. Both A and B D. None of these
- (viii) Tetanus toxin is a/an _____.
A. Exotoxin B. Endotoxine C. Mediator D. All of these
- (ix) Which of the following diseases needs vaccination?
A. Measles B. Tetanus C. Both A and B D. None of these
- (x) Human immunodeficiency virus causes _____.
A. Hepatitis C B. Hepatitis A C. Tetanus D. AIDS
- (xi) Mycobacterium tuberculosis is called acid-fast because of _____.
A. Cytoplasm B. Protein C. Granule D. Stain Resistant
- (xii) Stool should be examined for amoebic motility _____.
A. Within no time B. Within 24 hours
C. Within one hour D. Unlimited time
- (xiii) Liver abscess is caused by _____.
A. Streptococci B. Gonococci
C. Entamoeba Hystolytica D. None of these
- (xiv) Detergents used as disinfectants are _____.
A. Pathogens B. Surface – active agents
C. Viruses D. None of these
- (xv) Acid and Alkalies kill the bacteria by _____.
A. Denaturing the proteins B. Chemical reaction
C. Mechanical reaction D. Heat
- (xvi) Pneumococci are gram – positive _____.
A. Rods B. Bacilli C. Cocci D. Diplococci
- (xvii) Hydrogen peroxide is used for disinfection of _____.
A. Linen B. Instruments C. Wounds D. None of these
- (xviii) Polio virus causes _____.
A. Diarrhoea B. Fever C. Chest Infection D. Polio Myelitis
- (xix) Measles and influenza spread by _____.
A. Blood Infection
B. Droplet infection through sneezing and coughing
C. Skin
D. Orofaecal route
- (xx) Treponema palladium causes _____.
A. Diarrhoea B. Skin Infection C. Fever D. Syphilis

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

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) What is Staphylococcus? Name two diseases caused by it.
- (ii) Describe cell wall. What are the different properties of G. Positive Bacteria?
- (iii) Describe the Granules in cell. How are they stained?
- (iv) What is normal flora? Name the organism of normal skin flora.
- (v) What is Exotoxin?
- (vi) Define Antibodies. What are their important functions?
- (vii) What is the cause of Giardiasis? Give its clinical features.
- (viii) Name the bacteria causing Meningitis.
- (ix) Name the causative agent of Syphilis. How is it transmitted?
- (x) Define Chlamydiae. Name three species.
- (xi) Give two main differences between bacteria and viruses.
- (xii) What is viral capsid?
- (xiii) Name the causative agent of Hepatitis-B.
- (xiv) What is Measles caused by virus or bacteria? If its vaccine available or not.
- (xv) Name the disease caused by Immunodeficiency virus.
- (xvi) Name any two types of fungi.
- (xvii) Name four foul plasmodia causing malaria.
- (xviii) Name two body-parts of tape-worms.
- (xix) Name two DNA and RNA viruses.
- (xx) Name the disease caused by entamoeba histolytica.
- (xxi) Name the urogenital protozoa.
- (xxii) Name the mosquito acting as the host for malaria.
- (xxiii) What is Sterilization?
- (xxiv) Name the chemicals usually used in O.T for skin disinfection.
- (xxv) Name the causative agent of allergic Br. Asthama.
- (xxvi) What is scrubbing? Also write its importance.
- (xxvii) What is the causing agent of liver-abscess?
- (xxviii) Name any two types of immunity.
- (xxix) What are the two types of radiation used in sterilization?
- (xxx) What is leptospira? Name the diseases caused by leptospira.
- (xxxi) Name the blood group called universal donor. Why is it called a universal donor?

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

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

(2 x 15 = 30)

- Q 3.** Discuss the pathogenesis of streptococci and name any streptococcal disease with brief description.
- Q 4.** Name the blood groups with importance of Rh factors. Give various components made from whole blood and their uses.
- Q 5.** What is the difference between Sterilization and Disinfection? Discuss the principle working of autoclave.