

# QUESTION PAPER

94

- \* 100 MARKS
- \* Negative Marks @  $\frac{1}{3}$
- \* 100 X 1 = 100 marks
- \* 2 hours Duration

\* MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS :- [Answer any 100 of the following]

## PART-A

1. The best method of controlling bleeding from Varicose Veins of leg is

- A) Tourniquet
- B) Crepe Bandage
- C) Limb Elevation
- D) Ice Pack

2. Wound healing is worst at

- A) Anterior Neck
- B) Eyelid
- C) Lips
- D) Sternum

3. Hot air oven method of sterilization is used for

- A) Syringes
- B) Gloves
- C) Fats & oils
- D) Catheters

4. Holding period of hot air oven is

- A)  $140^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 hour
- B)  $160^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 hour
- C)  $160^{\circ}\text{C}$  for  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour
- D)  $180^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 hour

5. Body fluids can be sterilized by

- A) Autoclaving
- B) Hot air oven
- C) Moist heat
- D)  $56^{\circ}\text{C}$  in water bath for 1 hour

6. Reservoir of rabies is

- A) Dogs
- B) Monkeys
- C) Cats
- D) Horses



7. Chlorination does not affect

A) Salmonella

C) HIV

B) Shigella

D) Polio virus

8. Depth of incised wound is greatest at

A) Where weapon strikes first

C) The other end of weapon

B) Away from the weapon

D) Any of the above

9. Bruise showing bluish black discoloration is

A) few hours old

C) Four days old

B) one day old

D) Ten days old

10. Technique should be followed to prevent bed sores?

A) Application of Spirit

C) Frequent change of patient position

B) Use of soft mattress

D) Regular skin care

11. Degloving Injury is

A) Surgeon made wound

C) Blunt injury

B) Lacerated wound

D) Avulsion injury

12. Catgut is prepared from intestine of

A) Cat

C) Rabbit

B) Sheep

D) Human

13. Sitz bath consist of which of the following?

A) patient bathed in Normal Saline

C) Basin containing Antiseptic

B) Molten wax Bath

D) Sits in Molten wax basin

14. Sharp Instruments Sterilized with

A) Radiation

C) Dettol

B) Hysol

D) Savlon



15. After Dog Bite Initial Step to be followed

- A) Ice pack Application
- B) Hot fermentation
- C) Soap water wash
- D) Tourniquet Application

16. Patient in antirabies treatment is advised to

- A) Stop Smoking
- B) Stop Alcohol
- C) Do regular Exercise
- D) Consume more calories

17. Absorbable Suture ?

- A) Catgut
- B) Silk
- C) Nylon
- D) polypropylene

18. Pre operative Shaving is ideally done at

- A) Evening before operation
- B) Morning of operation
- C) just before operation
- D) at operation table

19. Maggots in nose treated by

- A) Chloroform
- B) Turpentine
- C) kerosene oil
- D) Ether

20. Topical agent used in burns (most commonly used)

- A) Silver Sulfadiazine
- B) Mafinide
- C) Silver Nitrate
- D) Salicylic Acid

21. Tepid sponging of body done in

- A) Diabetes
- B) Fever
- C) Jaundice
- D) Diarrhoea

22. Vaccine given after injury

- A) TT
- B) MMR
- C) BCG
- D) DPT



23. POMKA expansion

- A) portable Medical kit For Accidents
- B) portable Mechanical kit For Accidents
- C) Portable Medical kit for AIDS
- D) Portable Mechanical kit for AIDS

24. ARME expansion

- A) Accident Relief Medical Evaluation
- B) Accident Routine Medical Equipment
- C) Accident Relief Medical Equipment
- D) Accident Routine Medical Evaluation

25. Insulin is given for

- A) Diabetes
- B) Hypertension
- C) Asthma
- D) Hypothyroid

26. \_\_\_\_\_ Catheter is used to drain Urinary Bladder

- A) Silicon
- B) Plastic
- C) Plaster of Paris
- D) Rubber

27. Asepsis means

- A) Absence of Serum
- B) Absence of microorganisms
- C) Absence of Blood
- D) Absence of Urine

28. POP expansion, in case of fractures

- A) plaster of packet
- B) plaster of Paris
- C) Plaster of Protocol
- D) Packet of Paris

29. Dressing material includes all except:

- A) 70% alcohol
- B) 5% Sarton
- C) Betadine 5% and 10%
- D) 40% Alcohol



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- B) 5% Sarlon
- C) 40% Alcohol
- D) Betadine 5% and 10%



30. Purpose of Dressing includes all except  
A) Healing  
B) Hemostasis  
C) Physical Comfort  
D) Prevent Sunlight Exposure

31. Local anaesthesia usually used  
A) 5% Lidocaine  
B) 2% Lidocaine  
C) 1% Lidocaine  
D) 4% Lidocaine

32. Golden hour means  
A) half an hour after traumatic Injury  
B) First hour after traumatic Injury  
C) Initial two hours after medical Emergency  
D) Four hours after medical Emergency

33. Vaccination advised for Health care workers  
A) Measles  
B) Anti Rabies vaccine  
C) DPT  
D) Hepatitis B

34. Vaccination given for Dog bite  
A) ARV  
B) DPT  
C) HMR  
D) BCG

35. Triage Colour Coding includes all except  
A) Red  
B) Black  
C) Yellow  
D) Orange

36. Dressing materials are Sterilized by  
A) Boiling  
B) Incineration  
C) Dry heat  
D) Autoclaving



37. Disposable Syringes are Used

- A) Once
- B) Twice
- C) Thrice
- D) Many times

38. Protective Barriers are

- A) Gloves
- B) Gowns
- C) Masks
- D) All of the above

39. Absorbable Sutures includes all except

- A) Catgut
- B) Vicryl
- C) Dexon
- D) Nylon

40. Colour of Chromic Catgut is

- A) Blue
- B) Black
- C) Violet
- D) Brown

41. Colour of Silk Suture Material is

- A) Black
- B) Blue
- C) Violet
- D) Brown

42. Colour of Polypropylene Suture material is

- A) Black
- B) Blue
- C) Brown
- D) White

43. Which of the following is an Absorbable Suture?

- A) Polyester
- B) Polyglactin
- C) Silk
- D) Polypropylene

44. Catgut is preserved in

- A) Gluteraldehyde
- B) Isopropyl Alcohol
- C) Iodine
- D) Cetrimide



45. Vicryl otherwise called as

A) Silk

B) Catgut

C) Polyglactin

D) Nylon

46. What do you do for a chemical burn?

A) Flush with water and dry

B) Flush with Antiseptic liquid

C) Flush with warm water

D) Flush with cool water until help arrives.

47. First Aid approach for airway maintenance

A) Head tilt and chin lift

B) Jaw thrust

C) Head tilt only

D) chin lift only

48. Emergency treatment given to victim before hospitalization called

A) Medical treatment

B) Palliative treatment

C) First Aid

D) None of above

49. CPR stands for

A) Cardio protective Resuscitation

B) Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation

C) Cardio Primary Resuscitation

D) None of Above

50. Sling Used for Forearm Fracture?

A) Cuff and collar

B) Wrist Sling

C) Triangular Sling

D) None of Above

51. Aims of resuscitation

A) To clear airway

B) To restore breathing

C) Restore circulation

D) All of the above



52. First Aid kit contain

- A) Antiseptics                      C) Scissors & forceps  
 B) Bandages                         D) All of the Above

53. Sling technique used for

- A) cosmetic purpose            C) Both A) & B)  
 B) Support                         D) None of the Above

54. Articles that could be used as splint for fracture

- A) Newspaper                      C) Pillow  
 B) Cardboard                      D) All of the Above

55. Tourniquet used to

- A) Stop flow of blood            C) Cure pain  
 B) Cure Anaemia                 D) cure cough

56. Temperature required for sterilization by moist heat in autoclave

- A)  $140^{\circ}\text{C} - 145^{\circ}\text{C}$                 C)  $130^{\circ}\text{C} - 140^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 B)  $115^{\circ}\text{C} - 120^{\circ}\text{C}$                 D)  $160^{\circ}\text{C} - 170^{\circ}\text{C}$

57. Most widely used gas sterilant is

- A) Formaldehyde                 C) Nitrous oxide  
 B) Carbondioxide                D) Ethylene oxide

58. Which cannot be sterilized by hot air oven

- A) Glass wares                      C) Surgical dressings  
 B) Surgical catgut                 D) Surgical instruments

59. Ethylene oxide is not suitable for

- A) Rubber gloves                 C) Cardboards  
 B) Surgical dressings             D) powder in polythene bags.



60. Which type of Sterilization is pasteurization?

A) Dry heat Sterilization

C) Radiation Sterilization

B) Moist heat Sterilization

D) Chemical Sterilization

61. Importance of First Aid

A) Life Saving

B) ease pain

C) For early Recovery

D) All of the Above

62. Which process does not kill bacterial Endospores?

A) Hot air Sterilization

B) Autoclave

C) Incineration

D) Pasteurization

63. Absence of microbial life including Spores known as

A) Sanitization

B) Disinfection

C) Decontamination

D) Sterility.

64. Tyndallization = type of

A) pasteurization

B) Boiling

C) Intermittent Sterilization

D) Dry heat.

65. Temperature range for 'pasteurization'

A)  $60^{\circ}\text{C} - 70^{\circ}\text{C}$

B)  $62^{\circ}\text{C} - 72^{\circ}\text{C}$

C)  $65^{\circ}\text{C} - 75^{\circ}\text{C}$

D)  $121^{\circ}\text{C} - 130^{\circ}\text{C}$

66. Following method has no effect on Spores

A) Drying

B) Hot air oven

C) Autoclave

D) None of these



67. A chemical that kills most pathogenic organisms but not spores

- A) Disinfectant
- B) Sterilant
- C) broth
- D) Disinfection

68. Complete destruction of microorganisms is

- A) Antisepsis
- B) cleaning
- C) A) + B) Both
- D) None of the above

69. In Autoclave, principle involved is

- A) Moist heat + steam under pressure
- B) moist heat alone
- C) Steam under pressure alone
- D) None of the above

70. Most powerful Aldehyde disinfectants :

- A) Formaldehyde
- B) Glutaraldehyde
- C) Both A) + B)
- D) None of the above

71. Surgical instruments and plastics are washed with

- A) Ethylene oxide
- B) povidone
- C) Dettol
- D) Sarlon

72. Which destroy bacterial spores

- A) Sterilization
- B) Antiseptic
- C) Disinfection
- D) Germicide



73. Most frequently used liquid chemical sterilant is

- A) Alcohol
- B) Ethylene oxide
- C) Glutaraldehyde
- D) Formaldehyde

74. Dry heat sterilization mechanism

- A) oxidation
- B) Reduction
- C) coagulation
- D) Denaturation

75. Items that could be sterilized by Dry heat Sterilization?

- A) Plastic IV Bags
- B) Glass pipettes
- C) Rubber materials
- D) Gloves

76. First widely used Antiseptic and Disinfectant?

- A) Chlorine
- B) Phenol
- C) Iodine
- D) Alcohol

77. Types of Dressing include all except

- A) Dry Dressing
- B) wet Dressing
- C) pressure dressing
- D) none of the above

78. The most common cause for nose bleed (epistaxis) include all except

- A) Foreign Body
- B) Nail pick Injury
- C) Blunt trauma
- D) Vomiting

79. Indication of Splint include all except

- A) Fractures
- B) Sprains
- C) Both A and B
- D) none of the above



80. 'START' Assessment Expansion

- A) Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment
- B) Sample Triage and Rapid transport
- C) Simple Triage and Rapid transport
- D) Sample Triage and Rapid Treatment

81. Red colour Triage indicate

- A) Dead
- B) Immediate
- C) Stable
- D) Delayed

82. Black colour Triage Indicate

- A) Deceased
- B) Stable
- C) Immediate
- D) Delayed

83. Triage coding practised in

- A) Hospital Emergency room
- B) Disaster Management
- C) Both A & B
- D) None of the above

84. What do you do for small cut

- A) wash with soap and water
- B) sterile bandage
- C) Both A & B
- D) None of the above

85. CPR procedure includes

- A) Rescue breathing
- B) Compression of chest
- C) Both A & B
- D) None of the above



86. CPR procedure

- A) 15 Compressions + 2 breaths
- B) 15 Compressions + 1 breath
- C) 30 Compressions + 2 breaths
- D) None of the above

87. ABC stands for in case of resuscitation

- A) Airway
- B) Back
- C) Bone
- D) Complete

88. First thing you should do for Severe Bleeding?

- A) Direct pressure with clean cloth
- B) oxygen
- C) Iv fluids
- D) Bp monitoring

89. Bedsores can be called as

- A) Pressure Sore/Ulcer
- B) Decubitus Ulcer
- C) Both A + B
- D) None of the above

90. Open wound states destruction of

- A) Skin only
- B) Mucous membrane only
- C) Skin and Mucous Membrane
- D) None of the above

91. Open wound includes all except

- A) Incised
- B) Lacerated
- C) Penetrating
- D) Contusion



92. Closed wound includes all except

- A) Contusion
- B) Haematoma
- C) Blisters
- D) Laceration

93. Normal B.P is

- A) 150/90 mmHg
- B) 120/80 mmHg
- C) 160/70 mmHg
- D) 140/90 mmHg

94. PPE expansion

- A) personal protective Equipment
- B) protective Personal Equipment
- C) Personal protective Extension
- D) protective personal Extension

95. Blood stained dressing material discarded in

- A) Red colour bin
- B) Blue colour bin
- C) Yellow colour bin
- D) Black colour bin

96. Best protective mask used to protect from Covid-19?

- A) N75
- B) N65
- C) N95
- D) N90

97. Most resistant to Sterilization

- A) cyst
- B) Spores
- C) Fungus
- D) prion

98. Biological control for Autoclave

- A) Clostridium tetani
- B) Bacillus Stearothermophilus
- C) Bacillus pumilis
- D) Bacillus subtilis



99. Types of bandages includes all except

- A) Roller bandage                      C) Binders  
B) T-bandage                              D) Catgut

100. Dressing uses includes all except

- A) Promote healing                      C) Stop bleeding  
B) Prevent infection                      D) None of the above

\* PART = B \*

( PURELY OPTIONAL = ANSWER ANY 100 OUT OF 110 QUESTIONS )

101. The Official Language Act came into force in

- A) 1961                                      C) 1962  
B) 1963                                      D) 1964

102. As per article 343, the Official Language of the Union of India

- A) English                                  C) Hindi  
B) Sanskrit                                  D) Tamil

103. The form of numerical for the official purposes of Indian union

- A) International form of Indian numerals                      C) Arabic  
B) Roman    D) None of the above

104. As per Official Language rules 1976, state of Assam classified under

- A) Region A                                  B) Region B  
C) Region C                                  D) None of the above

105. As per Official Language rules 1976, state of Jharkhand classified under

- A) Region A                                  B) Region B  
C) Region C                                  D) None of the above

106. As per Official Language rules 1976, Union territory of Daman classified under

- A) Region A                                  B) Region B  
C) Region C                                  D) None of the above



107. Official Language rules 1976 was last amended in

- A) 2011
- B) 2012
- C) 2013
- D) 2014

108. When was Official Language Act 1963 passed

- A) 10<sup>th</sup> may
- B) 10<sup>th</sup> august
- C) 20<sup>th</sup> may
- D) 20<sup>th</sup> august

109. When was Official Language Act 1963 amended

- A) 1967
- B) 1968
- C) 1965
- D) 1964

110. Elementary Hindi course for central Government Employees

- A) Prabodh
  - B) Praveen
  - C) Pragya
  - D) None of the above
-



## INSTRUCTIOS TO CANDIDATES

a) Candidates should write their name, designation, office, roll number/staffnumberetc ONLY in the space provided and not anywhere else in the answer books or additional sheets.

b) If any answer book is found with name(s)/roll number(s) other than the space provided, the answer book will not be evaluated and the candidature will be disqualified.

c) There will be 110 Questions including 10 questions on official language. However, candidates should answer only 100 questions. If more than 100 questions are answered, only the first 100 answers will be evaluated. Each question carries one mark.

d) Answering of questions on official language is NOT COMPULSORY.

e) There will be negative marking for incorrect answers @1/3 mark for a wrong answer.

f) The answers to be written only as A/B/C/D(only in capital letters as given in the question paper) and not in lower case. If written in lower case, the answer will not be evaluated.

g) Part headings, if any given in the question paper, the same should be written by the candidates in the answer sheet.

h) In the answers, corrections of any type like

a) cutting

b) overwriting

c) erasing

d) scoring off

e) modifying the answer

f) writing the answer in text form etc is NOT PERMITTED. Zero marks will be given for such answers.

i) Candidates are not allowed to keep mobile phones/Electronic Gadgets or any other document/papers with them in the examination hall.

j) Candidates may take the question paper with them after the exam is over.

k) It may be noted that in the event of any doubt/discrepancy, the most apt option and the English version will prevail.

l) The candidates appearing for the exam are requested to clarify their doubts about any questions/options, at the beginning of/during the examination, so that the same may be then itself clarified/corrected/substituted, for the benefit of all.



1. WHAT IS STERILIZATION?

- A) PROCESS THAT REMOVES, KILLS OR DEACTIVES ALL FORMS OF LIFE FROM A SURFACE, OBJECT OR LIQUID
- B) KILLING OF BACTERIA
- C) REMOVAL OF VIRUS
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE.

2. DISINFECTION ELIMINATES ALL THE FOLLOWING EXCEPT

- A) BACTERIA
- B) VIRUS
- C) FUNGUS
- D) BACTERIAL SPORES

3. FOLLOWING ARE USED FOR STERILIZATION IN HOSPITALS EXCEPT

- A) AUTOCLAVE
- B) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
- C) ETHYLENE OXIDE
- D) SULFUR DIOXIDE

4. FOLLOWING SHOULD BE DONE BEFORE STERILIZATION

- A) DRYING
- B) CLEANING
- C) SOAKING
- D) BOTH B&C

5. ALL ARE TRUE EXCEPT

- A) DISINFECTANTS ARE USED ON NON LIVING SURFACES
- B) ANTISEPTICS ARE USED ON SKIN
- C) DISINFECTANTS KILL BACTERIA VIRUS AND FUNGI
- D) POVIDONE IODINE IS A DISINFECTANT

6. HEAT AND MOISTURE SENSITIVE OBJECTS ARE STERILIZED BY

- A) AUTOCLAVE
- B) ETO
- C) DRY HEAT
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE.

7. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ARE CHEMICAL STERILANTS?

- A) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
- B) GLUTARALDEHYDE
- C) SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
- D) ALL OF THE ABOVE.

8. THE TEMPERATURE TO BE MAINTAINED IN AUTOCLAVE IS

- A) 150°C
- B) 121 °C
- C) 121°F
- D) 150 °F



9. THE PARAMETERS TO BE MONITORED IN STEAM STERILIZER ARE

- A) PRESSURE
- B) TEMPERATURE
- C) TIME
- D) ALL THE ABOVE

10. TIME TAKEN FOR ETO STERILIZATION

- A) 8- 10 HOURS
- B) 1-6 HOURS
- C) 5-12 HOURS
- D) 1-2 HOURS

11. NEW STERILIZATION TECHNIQUE USING FOURTH STATE OF MATTER IS

- A) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE GAS PLASMA
- B) SODIUM CHLORIDE GAS PLASMA
- C) GLUTARALDEHYDE PLASMA.
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE.

12. STEAM CYCLE IN STEAM STERILIZER IS MONITORED BY

- A) PHYSICAL MONITORS
- B) CHEMICAL MONITORS
- C) BIOLOGICAL MONITORS
- D) ALL OF THE ABOVE

13. STEPS INVOLVED IN ENDOSCOPE DISINFECTION INCLUDE

- A) DISINFECT; CLEAN, RINSE, STORE
- B) DRY, CLEAN, RINSE, DISINFECT, STORE
- C) CLEAN, RINSE ,DISINFECT, DRY, STORE
- D) STORE, DRY, RINSE ,CLEAN, DISINFECT

14. ROOM DECONTAMINATION CAN BE DONE USING

- A) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
- B) POVIDONE IODINE
- C) UV LIGHT
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE

15) AIR IN THE OT SHOULD BE KEPT AT.....PRESSURE THAN ADJACENT AREA

- A) HIGH
- B) LOW
- C) SAME
- D) VERY LOW

16) WITH REGARDS TO VENTILATION IN OT, CDC RECOMMENDS A MINIMUM OF ..... AIR EXCHANGES PER HOUR

- A) 15-20
- B) 30-40
- C) 40-50
- D) 5-10





17. STEPS TO PREVENT INFECTION IN OT

- A) OT DOOR SHOULD BE CLOSED
- B) PROPER USE OF MASK
- C) CORRECT USE OF CAP
- D) ALL THE ABOVE

18. ALL ARE DONE PREOPERATIVELY TO PREVENT INFECTION EXCEPT

- A) HAIR REMOVAL
- B) ANTIBIOTIC USE
- C) PAIN KILLER
- D) SURGICAL HAND WASH

19. ALL ARE TRUE ABOUT SEPSIS EXCEPT

- A) CAN AFFECT MULTIPLE ORGANS
- B) CAN LEAD TO HIGH BP
- C) OCCURS DUE TO INFECTION
- D) CAN LEAD TO DEATH

20. SYMPTOMS OF SEPSIS ARE

- A) FEVER
- B) LOW BP
- C) FAST HEART BEAT
- D) ALL OF THE ABOVE.

21. ALL THE FOLLOWING ARE AT RISK OF DEVELOPING SEPSIS EXCEPT

- A) ELDERLY
- B) HOSPITALIZED
- C) HEALTH CARE WORKER
- D) DIABETES

22. ASEPSIS MEANS

- A) ABSENCE of WOUND
- B) ABSENCE OF BACTERIA, VIRUS AND OTHER MICROBES
- C) PRESENCE of INFECTION
- D) ABSENCE OF FEVER.

23. BEFORE PERFORMING ANY PROCEDURE ,GET .....FROM THE PATIENT

- A) CONSENT
- B) ORDER
- C) REQUEST
- D) NONE

24. WHEN TO USE ASEPTIC TECHNIQUE

- A) DRESSING A SURGICAL WOUND
- B) INSERTING URINARY CATHETER
- C) BOTH A & B
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE



25. FUMIGATION OF OT IS DONE BY

- A) GLUTARALDEHYDE
- B) FORMALDEHYDE
- C) CHLOROFORM
- D) POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

26. IDEAL TEMPERATURE IN OT IS

- A) 21°C
- B) 28°C
- C) 26°C
- D) 16°C

27. PARAMETERS TO BE CHECKED IN OT

- A) TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY
- B) PRESSURE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN OT & ADJACENT AREA.
- C) AIR PARTICULATE COUNT
- D) ALL OF THE ABOVE

28. FOWLER'S POSITION IS ALSO KNOWN AS

- A) STANDING POSITION
- B) SITTING POSITION
- C) LYING POSITION
- D) LEANING POSITION

29. SUPINE POSITION IS DONE IN

- A) CARDIAC SURGERY
- B) ABDOMINAL SURGERY
- C) EYE SURGERY
- D) ALL THE ABOVE

30. PRONE POSITIONING IS DONE IN.

- A) EYE SURGERY
- B) SPINE SURGERY
- C) GYNAEC SURGERY
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE.

31. PATIENT IS KEPT IN LITHOTOMY POSITION FOR WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SURGERIES?

- A) GYNECOLOGY
- B) UROLOGY
- C) BOTH A & B
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE

32. SAFETY CONCERN PRIOR TO PATIENT TRANSFER INCLUDE ALL EXCEPT?

- A) HAND HYGIENE
- B) CONFIRM PATIENT ID
- C) REMOVE ALL THE TUBES
- D) ASSESS A, B, C, D.



33. TRENDELENBURG POSITION IS

- A) HEAD UP POSITION
- B) HEAD TILTED DOWN
- C) HEAD TURNED TO SIDE
- D) LYING FLAT

34. WHAT IS NOT PRESENT IN OT TROLLEY ?

- A) BANDAGES
- B) ANTISEPTIC
- C) SYRINGES
- D) HAND SANITISER.

35. WHAT IS THE RATIO OF GASSES IN MEDICAL AIR

- A) 78% NITROGEN 21% OXYGEN
- B) 21% NITROGEN 78% OXYGEN
- C) 90% NITROGEN 10% OXYGEN
- D) 10% NITROGEN 90% OXYGEN

36. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT A GENERAL EQUIPMENT FOUND IN ALL OT?

- A) OT TROLLEY
- B) INTUBATION SET
- C) HEART LUNG MACHINE
- D) BOYLES APPARATUS.

37. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT A SUTURE MATERIAL

- A) COTTON
- B) SILK
- C) NYLON
- D) VICRYL

38. PRECAUTION TO BE TAKEN AFTER SURGERY, IS .....

- A) WOUND SHOULD NOT GET INFECTED
- B) PATIENT SHOULD TAKE BATH
- C) BP SHOULD GO DOWN
- D) SUGAR SHOULD GO UP

39. HUMIDITY OF OT SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AT .....

- A) 20-30 %
- B) 40-50%
- C) 60-70%
- D) 10-20%

40. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOUR HANDS TOUCH THE SINK WHILE YOU WASH YOUR HANDS?

- A) CONTINUE THE STEPS OF HAND WASHING
- B) REPEAT THE PROCEDURE
- C) PUT MORE SOAP
- D) DRY YOUR HANDS.



41. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO BEFORE PERFORMING HAND HYGIENE ?

- A) ASSES HANDS FOR VISIBLE SOIL
- B) REMOVE BANGLES / BRACELETS.
- C) FINGER NAIL SHOULD BE SHORT
- D) ALL THE ABOVE.

42. CORRECT ORDER OF HAND HYGIENE IS.....

- A) WET HANDS, CHECK VISIBLE SOIL, SCRUB, APPLY SOAP, DRY
- B) CHECK VISIBLE SOIL, WET HANDS, SCRUB, APPLY SOAP, DRY
- C) CHECK VISIBLE SOL, WET HANDS, APPLY SOAP, SCRUB , DRY
- D) APPLY SOAP, WET HANDS, CHECK VISIBLE SOIL, SCRUB, DRY

43. DEVICE USED DELIVER ANESTHESIA MEDICINE IN A CONTROLLED MANNER BY SETTING DROPS PER MINUTE IS CALLED .....

- A) BOYLES APPARATUS
- B) INFUSION PUMP
- C) DIFFUSION PUMP
- D) VENTILATOR.

44. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS MOST RESISTANT TO STERILIZATION

- A) BACTERIA
- B) VIRUS
- C) FUNGUS
- D) SPORES

45. METHOD OF USING GAS TO DESTROY MICROORGANISMS IN OT ROOM

- A) FUMIGATION
- B) DIFFUSION
- C) PUMPING
- D) SPRAYING

46. PHYSICAL AGENTS OF STERILIZATION ARE ALL EXCEPT

- A) STEAM HEAT
- B) PHENOL
- C) DRY HEAT
- D) RADIATION

47. THE CHEMICAL WHICH WAS FIRST USED AS ANTISEPTICS IN HOSPITAL IS

- A) ACETIC ACID
- B) LACTIC ACID
- C) CARBOLIC ACID
- D) SALICYLIC ACID

48. NAME THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN BLEACH

- A) SODIUM HYDROCHLORIDE
- B) SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
- C) SODIUM HYDROXIDE
- D) SODIUM BICARBONATE



49. DRESSINGS ARE RECOMMENDED FOR ACUTE WOUND FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS EXCEPT

- A) TO KEEP WOUND CLEAN
- B) TO APPLY PRESSURE TO PROVIDE HEMOSTASIS
- C) TO REDUCE INFECTION
- D) TO KEEP WOUND WET

50. IN SLOUGHY WOUNDS

- A) DEBRIDEMENT SHOULD BE DONE
- B) REHYDRATE THE WOUND
- C) COVER THE WOUND
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE

51. WHO CAN REMOVE CHEST TUBE

- A) PHYSICIAN
- B) ANY NURSE
- C) DRESSER
- D) FAMILY MEMBER

52. A PATIENT IS ON INTERCOSTAL DRAINAGE FOR HEMOTHORAX. WHEN WILL YOU NOTIFY THE PHYSICIAN

- A) FLUCTUATION OF WATER IN TUBE IN WATER SEAL CHAMBER DURING INHALATION AND EXHALATION.
- B) DRAINAGE SYSTEM MAINTAINED BELOW THE CLIENT'S CHEST.
- C) DRAINAGE MORE THAN 100 ml IN COLLECTION CHAMBER.
- D) OCCLUSIVE DRESSING IN PLACE OVER THE CHEST TUBE INSERTION SITE

53. WHAT DOES IT MEAN WHEN THERE IS EXCESS BUBBLING IN WATER SEAL CHAMBER?

- A) TUBE IS OBSTRUCTED
- B) SYSTEM IS FUNCTIONING NORMALLY
- C) THERE IS LEAK IN THE SYSTEM
- D) PATIENT HAS PNEUMOTHORAX

54. YOU SHOULD CONTACT THE PHYSICIAN WHEN FLUID DRAINAGE IN ICD IS MORE THAN

- A) 180ml/hr
- B) 100ml/hr
- C) 200ml/hr
- D) 50 ml/hr

55. DURING TRANSPORT OF PATIENT, WHEN CHEST TUBE GETS DISCONNECTED FROM CLOSED CHEST DRAINAGE UNIT AND CANNOT BE RECONNECTED, FIRST THING TO BE DONE IS

- A) IMMERSER TUBE IN STERILE WATER
- B) CALL PHYSICIAN
- C) WRAP IN STERILE GAUZE
- D) LIFT THE TUBE ABOVE PATIENT'S HEAD

56. WHAT IS FOLEYS CATHETER USED FOR

- A) EMPTY THE STOMACH
- B) EMPTY THE STOOLS
- C) EMPTY THE BLADDER
- D) EMPTY THE LUNGS



57. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE CATHETER IS

- A) MALE CATHETER IS LONGER THAN FEMALE CATHETER
- B ) FEMALE CATHETER IS LONGER THAN MALE CATHETER
- C) BOTH ARE EQUAL IN LENGTH
- D) MALE CATHETER IS THINNER THAN FEMALE CATHETER

58. HOW LONG CAN A LONG TERM CATHETER STAY IN SITU?

- A) 6 WEEKS
- B) 12 WEEKS
- C) 2 WEEKS
- D) 8 WEEKS.

59. WHAT IS AN URGENT REASON FOR CATHETERIZING A PATIENT ?

- A) ACUTE URINARY INCONTINENCE
- B) ACUTE URINARY INFECTION
- C) ACUTE URINARY RETENTION
- D) ACUTE URINARY SUSPENSION

60. WHEN DO YOU USE SILICONE CATHETER

- A) WHEN PATIENT IS ALLERGIC TO LATEX
- B) IN CASE OF FEMALE PATIENTS
- C) IN CASE OF MALE PATIENTS
- D) IN UNCOOPERATIVE PATIENTS.

61. TRUE ABOUT TOURNIQUET IS

- A) DIRECTLY APPLY TOURNIQUET ON THE WOUND
- B) IF BLEEDING IS NOT CONTROLLED BY PRESSURE, USE TOURNIQUET
- C) TOURNIQUET DOES NOT CAUSE PAIN
- D) FIRST THING TO DO IN CASE OF BLEEDING IS TO USE TOURNIQUET

62. VICTIM HAS PALE OR BLUE SKIN, COLD EXTREMITIES, SUNKEN EYES. THESE ARE SYMPTOMS OF

- A) HEART ATTACK
- B) SHOCK
- C) STROKE
- D) SEIZURES.

63. DURING VENIPUNCTURE ON PATIENT ARM ,PLACE THE TOURNIQUET

- A) ABOVE PUNCTURE SITE
- B) BELOW PUNCTURE SITE
- C) ON THE PUNCTURE SITE
- D) FAR AWAY FROM PUNCTURE SITE

64. A PATIENT HAS IODINE ALLERGY. WHICH SOLUTION WILL YOU AVOID WHILE CLEANSING THE SKIN

- A) ALCOHOL
- B) BETADINE
- C) CETRIMIDE
- D) CHLORHEXIDINE



65. TOURNIQUET TEST IS POSITIVE IN

- A) MALARIA
- B) TYPHOID
- C) DENGUE
- D) ALL OF THE ABOVE

66. FIRST AID IN CASE OF NOSEBLEED IS TO MAKE THE PATIENT

- A) LEAN SLIGHTLY FORWARDS
- B) LEAN SLIGHTLY BACKWARDS
- C) LIE DOWN ON SIDE
- D) LIE DOWN FLAT

67. WHEN YOU SUSPECT HEAD / NECK INJURY

- A) MOVE THE PATIENT TO RECOVERY POSITION
- B) SUPPORT THE HEAD & NECK IN THE POSITION FOUND
- C) MAKE THE PATIENT SIT
- D) MAKE THE PATIENT LIE ON THE SIDE

68. IN CASE OF CHEMICAL INJURY TO EYE, FIRST AID TO BE DONE IS.....

- A) PUT PAD AND BANDAGE
- B) DO SALINE WASH
- C) PUT EYE DROPS
- D) DO HOT FOMENTATION.

69. DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING IS SEEN IN

- A) HEART FAILURE
- B) ASTHMA
- C) ANAPHYLAXIS
- D) ALL THE ABOVE.

70. SIGNS OF ANAPHYLAXIS ARE ALL Except.

- A) SWOLLEN EYELIDS
- B) SWOLLEN TONGUE & THROAT
- C) BLUE SKIN
- D) ITCHING.

71. TO STOP BLEEDING IN CASE OF NEEDLE STICK INJURY

- A) APPLY TOURNIQUET
- B) APPLY DIRECT PRESSURE
- C) WASH WITH SOAP & WATER
- D) BOTH B&C

72. IN WHICH CONDITION DO YOU WRAP A PATIENT IN COLD/WET SHEET?

- A) BURNS
- B) HEAT STROKE
- C) SEPSIS
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE.



73. WHERE CAN YOU APPLY TOURNIQUET?

- A) ARM & LEG
- B) TRUNK
- C) HEAD
- D) CHEST

74. EFFECTIVE DRESSING SHOULD BE

- A) GERM FREE
- B) MOIST
- C) OILY
- D) TIGHT

75. AIM OF FIRST AID IS

- A) PRESERVE LIFE AND LIMBS
- B) LIMIT FURTHER INJURY
- C) BOTH A&B
- D) DELAY RECOVERY

76. FIRST AID DONE WHEN A PERSON HAS CHOKING DUE TO SOME OBJECT STUCK IN THROAT IS

- A) ABDOMINAL THRUSTS
- B) BACK BLOW
- C) BOTH A & B
- D) PRESS THE NECK

77. IF YOU SUSPECT STROKE IN A PERSON, YOU NEED TO BE FAST, FAST STAND FOR

- A) FACE, AIR, SPEECH, TIME
- B) FACE ARMS, SPEECH, TEST
- C) FACE, ARMS, SPEECH, TIME
- D) FACE, ARMS. SLOW, TEST,

78. IF SOMEONE HAS FAINTED YOU HAVE TO

- A) MAKE THEM SIT
- B) MAKE THEM LIE ON THE BACK
- C) LAY THEM DOWN WITH LEGS RAISED
- D) LAY THEM IN PRONE POSITION

79. IN CASE OF DOG BITE, FIRST

- A) PUT BANDAGE
- B) CLEAN THE WOUND WITH SOAP & WATER
- C) APPLY OINTMENT
- D) APPLY TOURNIQUET

80. IN CASE OF FRACTURE WE HAVE TO DO ALL EXCEPT

- A) REST THE AFFECTED AREA
- B) IMMOBILIZE THE AFFECTED AREA.
- C) LOWER THE INJURED PART BELOW HEART LEVEL
- D) APPLY COLD PACK



81. FULL FORM OF ARME IS

- A) ACCIDENT RELIEF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT
- B) ACCIDENT RELIEF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
- C) ACCIDENT RAIL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
- D) ACCIDENT RELIEF MEDICAL ENGINE

82. POMKA STANDS FOR.

- A) POSTAL MEDICAL KIT FOR ACCIDENT
- B) PROBABLE MEDICAL KIT FOR ACCIDENT
- C) PORTABLE MEDICAL KIT FOR ACCIDENT
- D) POSSIBLE MEDICAL KIT FOR ACCIDENT

83. ARME IS STATIONED AT

- A) SMALL STATIONS
- B) DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS
- C) IMPORTANT STATIONS
- D) BOTH B&C

84. CONTENTS OF POMKA ARE STORED IN

- A) SUITCASE
- B) BOX
- C) BAG
- D) TRAIN

85. ARME CARRIES MEDICAL EQUIPMENTS

- A) TO SITE OF ACCIDENT
- B) ARME DOESN'T MOVE
- C) TO HOSPITALS
- D) FROM HOSPITALS.

86. POMKA IS PRESENT IN

- A) ALL HEALTH UNITS
- B) SUBDIVISIONAL HOSPITALS
- C) DIVISIONAL HOSPITALS
- D) ALL THE ABOVE

87. FIRST AID BOXES ARE PRESENT IN

- A) WORKSHOPS
- B) STATIONS DEALING WITH PASSENGERS
- C) LOCO SHEDS
- D) ALL THE ABOVE.

88. TRUE ABOUT POMKA IS

- A) TWO SETS IN HEALTH UNITS
- B) ONE SET IN SUBDIVISIONAL HOSPITAL
- C) THREE SETS IN DIVISIONAL / ZONAL HOSPITAL
- D) THREE SETS IN HEALTH UNITS



89. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS WRONG ABOUT ARME SCALE 1 ?

- A) ONE SET OF KEY IS WITH STATION MATTER.
- B) ONE SET OF KEY IS WITH THE MEDICAL OFFICER INCHARGE OF THE STATION
- C) KEY IS KEPT IN GLASS FRAMED CASE.
- D) KEY IS KEPT IN OPEN PLACE.

90. FULL FORM OF CPR IS

- A) CEREBRO PULMONARY RESUSCITATION
- B) CEREBRO PULMONARY RESQUE
- C) CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION
- D) CARDIOPULMONARY RESCUE

91. GAUZE AND BANDAGE ARE STERILIZED BY

- A) AUTOCLAVE
- B) FORMALDEHYDE
- C) BOILING
- D) ALL THE ABOVE

92. GLASS SYRINGES ARE STERILIZED BY

- A) BOILING
- B) AUTOCLAVE
- C) BOTH A AND B
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE

93. FOLLOWING MEDICAMENTS ARE USED FOR WOUND DRESSING

- A) METROGYL
- B) SOFRAMYCIN
- C) BETADINE
- D) ALL THE ABOVE

94. BOYLES APPARATUS IN OPERATION THEATER IS USED TO

- A) GIVE ANESTHESIA
- B) STERILIZE EQUIPMENTS
- C) BOTH A AND B
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE.

95. ENDOSCOPES ARE USED TO

- A) DIAGNOSE DISEASE
- B) TREAT DISEASE.
- C) BOTH A B
- D) NONE of THE ABOVE.

96. ABCD IN FIRST AID MEANS

- A) AIRWAY, BREATHING, CONSCIOUS, DEFORMITY
- B) AIRWAY, BREATHING, CIRCULATION, DISABILITY
- C) AIRWAY, BREATHING, COMA, DEATH
- D) ALERT, BOLD, CONSCIOUS, DEFORMITY



97. INTERCOSTAL DRAIN IS USED

- A) TO DRAIN CAVITY AROUND THE HEART
- B) TO DRAIN CAVITY AROUND THE LUNGS
- C) BOTH A AND B
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE

98. URINARY BLADDER CAN BE DRAINED WITH

- A) RUBBER CATHETER
- B) FOLEY'S CATHETER
- C) METAL CATHETER
- D) ALL OF THE ABOVE

99. SPART MEANS

- A) SELF PROPELLED ACCIDENT RELIEF TRAIN
- B) SPEED PROPELLED ACCIDENT RELIEF TRAIN
- C) SELF PROPELLED ACCIDENT RAPID TRAIN
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE

100. FOLLOWING ARE PRESENT IN CASE OF WOUND INFECTION

- A) PUS DISCHARGE
- B) FEVER.
- C) BOTH A AND B
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE

101. WHAT IS THE THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF UNION OF INDIA?

- A) ENGLISH
- B) HINDI.
- C) TELUGU
- D) TAMIL

102. WHEN WAS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE ACT 1963 AMENDED

- A) 1950
- B) 1967
- C) 1976
- D) 1955

103. WHAT ARE THE THE THREE REGIONS CLASSIFIED UNDER OFFICIAL LANGUAGE RULES?

- A) A ,C, D
- B) A,B,C
- C) D,E,F
- D) X,Y,Z

104. WHEN IS HINDI DAY CELEBRATED EVERY YEAR?

- A) JANUARY 26
- B) JUNE 5
- C) SEPTEMBER 14
- D) MARCH 8.



105. IN WHICH STATES URDU IS DECLARED AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE?

- A) MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH
- B) JAMMU AND KASHMIR
- C) TELANGANA AND BIHAR
- D) KARNATAKA AND TAMILNADU

106. WHO WAS THE FIRST CHAIRMAN OF OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE COMMISSION?

- A) B.G .KHER
- B) G.B.PANT
- C) JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
- D) MAHATMA GANDHI

107. AS PER CONSTITUTION WHO IS TRANSLATING THE STATUTORY RULES ,REGULATIONS AND ORDERS?

- A) RAILWAY MINISTRY
- B) FINANCE MINISTRY
- C) HOME MINISTRY
- D) LAW MINISTRY

108. WHO CHAIRED THE FIRST RAILWAY HINDI SALAHKAR SAMITI CONSTITUTED IN 1973?

- A) SHRI LALIT NARAYAN MISHRA
- B) DR BR AMBEDKAR
- C) GB PANT
- D) NONE OF THE ABOVE

109. TAMIL NADU COMES UNDER WHICH REGION CLASSIFIED UNDER OFFICIAL LANGUAGE RULES?

- A) REGION A
- B) REGION B
- C) REGION C
- D) REGION D

110. HOW MANY HINDI COURSES ARE PRESCRIBED FOR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4