



Teachingninja.in



Latest Govt Job updates



Private Job updates



Free Mock tests available

Visit - teachingninja.in

BTSC ECG Techn.

Previous Year Paper
03 May, 2025 Shift 1





Bihar Technical Service Commission

बिहार तकनीकी सेवा आयोग

Roll No	
Participant Name	
Test Center Name	
Test Date	03/05/2025
Test Time	9:00 AM - 11:00 AM
Post Name	ECG TECHNICIAN 04/2025

Section : Domain Knowledge

Q.1 ECG पर मापे जाने वाले हृदय के वैद्युत अक्ष का सामान्य परिसर कितना होता है?

- Ans
- 1. -30° और -90° के बीच
 - 2. $+90^\circ$ और $+180^\circ$ के बीच
 - 3. -90° और -180° के बीच
 - 4. -30° और $+90^\circ$ के बीच

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244498

Option 1 ID : 441009954773

Option 2 ID : 441009954774

Option 3 ID : 441009954775

Option 4 ID : 441009954772

Chosen Option : 4

Q.2 Which of the following artery blockages commonly causes lateral wall myocardial infarction?

- Ans
- 1. Left anterior descending artery
 - 2. Right coronary artery
 - 3. Left circumflex artery
 - 4. Right anterior communicating artery

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244404

Option 1 ID : 441009954397

Option 2 ID : 441009954398

Option 3 ID : 441009954396

Option 4 ID : 441009954399

Chosen Option : 1

Q.3 What is the normal duration of P waves in the ECG?

- Ans** 1. Less than 0.12 seconds
 2. Less than 0.20 seconds
 3. Less than 0.24 seconds
 4. Less than 0.32 seconds

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **441009218412**
Option 1 ID : **441009857453**
Option 2 ID : **441009857454**
Option 3 ID : **441009857455**
Option 4 ID : **441009857456**
Chosen Option : 1

Q.4 What is the main cause of a shortened QT interval in an ECG?

- Ans** 1. Hypocalcaemia
 2. Hyponatremia
 3. Hypercalcaemia
 4. Hypokalaemia

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **441009219142**
Option 1 ID : **441009860045**
Option 2 ID : **441009860047**
Option 3 ID : **441009860044**
Option 4 ID : **441009860046**
Chosen Option : 1

Q.5 Which is a confirmatory test to detect HIV infection?

- Ans** 1. Mantoux test
 2. ELISA test
 3. Western blot test
 4. Shick test

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **441009217178**
Option 1 ID : **441009852759**
Option 2 ID : **441009852757**
Option 3 ID : **441009852758**
Option 4 ID : **441009852760**
Chosen Option : 2



Q.6 All of the following medications commonly cause bradycardia, EXCEPT:

- Ans 1. Verapamil
 2. Metoprolol
 3. Atropine
 4. Propranolol

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244431

Option 1 ID : 441009954507

Option 2 ID : 441009954505

Option 3 ID : 441009954506

Option 4 ID : 441009954504

Chosen Option : 3

Q.7 What is a definitive indication of defibrillation?

- Ans 1. Pulseless electrical activity
 2. Ventricular fibrillation
 3. Asystole
 4. Supraventricular tachycardia

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244814

Option 1 ID : 441009954956

Option 2 ID : 441009954958

Option 3 ID : 441009954957

Option 4 ID : 441009954959

Chosen Option : 2

Q.8 What is the standard duration for the ST segment in an ECG?

- Ans 1. 120 to 200 milliseconds
 2. 20 to 40 milliseconds
 3. 80 to 120 milliseconds
 4. 40 to 80 milliseconds

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219888

Option 1 ID : 441009862794

Option 2 ID : 441009862791

Option 3 ID : 441009862793

Option 4 ID : 441009862792

Chosen Option : 3

Q.9 What is LVEF in echocardiography?

- Ans
- 1. Left Ventricular Evacuating Fraction
 - 2. Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction
 - 3. Left Ventricular Eucleating Fraction
 - 4. Left Ventricular Eviscerating Fraction

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244398

Option 1 ID : 441009954373

Option 2 ID : 441009954372

Option 3 ID : 441009954374

Option 4 ID : 441009954375

Chosen Option : 2

Q.10 What is the abnormality in the following ECG strip?



- Ans
- 1. Ventricular tachycardia
 - 2. Atrial fibrillation
 - 3. Ventricular fibrillation
 - 4. Atrial flutter

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219470

Option 1 ID : 441009861204

Option 2 ID : 441009861202

Option 3 ID : 441009861203

Option 4 ID : 441009861201

Chosen Option : 3

Q.11 The large dagger-like 'septal Q waves' in the lateral and sometimes inferior leads are usually associated with which of the following conditions?

- Ans 1. Dilated cardiomyopathy
 2. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
 3. Chronic pulmonary embolism
 4. Acute pulmonary embolism

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009217259
Option 1 ID : 441009853026
Option 2 ID : 441009853025
Option 3 ID : 441009853024
Option 4 ID : 441009853023
Chosen Option : 2

Q.12 Special leads for recording epsilon waves in patients with ARVD is known as:

- Ans 1. Fontaine leads
 2. V6R
 3. intracardiac leads
 4. Lewis leads

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009200827
Option 1 ID : 441009790577
Option 2 ID : 441009790579
Option 3 ID : 441009790578
Option 4 ID : 441009790576
Chosen Option : 4

Q.13 According to Lown's classification, what does class 5 mean?

- Ans 1. R-on-T phenomenon
 2. Occasional VPBs (fewer than 30 per hour)
 3. Multiform VPCs
 4. Frequent VPBs (more than 30 per hour)

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009244459
Option 1 ID : 441009954617
Option 2 ID : 441009954618
Option 3 ID : 441009954616
Option 4 ID : 441009954619
Chosen Option : --

Q.14 QT interval represents:

- Ans 1. ventricular depolarisation and repolarisation
 2. only ventricular repolarisation
 3. atrial depolarisation
 4. only ventricular depolarisation

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009225031

Option 1 ID : 441009881213

Option 2 ID : 441009881214

Option 3 ID : 441009881216

Option 4 ID : 441009881215

Chosen Option : 1

Q.15 Which of the following is a main ECG change in sinus tachycardia?

- Ans 1. Prolonged RR interval
 2. Shortened RR interval
 3. Shortened ST segment
 4. Prolonged ST segment

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218272

Option 1 ID : 441009856943

Option 2 ID : 441009856942

Option 3 ID : 441009856940

Option 4 ID : 441009856941

Chosen Option : 2

Q.16 All of the following parameters are within normal limits in a normal ECG report, EXCEPT:

- Ans 1. QRS complex: 80-100 milliseconds
 2. PR interval: 120-200 milliseconds
 3. ST segment: 80-120 milliseconds
 4. QT interval: 520-600 milliseconds

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218346

Option 1 ID : 441009857194

Option 2 ID : 441009857193

Option 3 ID : 441009857195

Option 4 ID : 441009857196

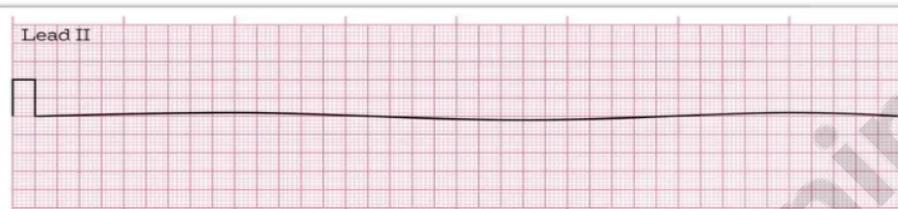
Chosen Option : 4

Q.17 Which of the following leads in the ECG measures the electrical potential difference between the right arm and left arm electrodes?

- Ans 1. Lead I
 2. Lead II
 3. Lead avR
 4. Lead avL

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009218331
Option 1 ID : 441009857133
Option 2 ID : 441009857134
Option 3 ID : 441009857136
Option 4 ID : 441009857135
Chosen Option : 1

Q.18 Identify the conduction abnormality in the following ECG.



- Ans 1. Ventricular fibrillation
 2. Pulseless electrical activity
 3. Asystole
 4. Ventricular tachycardia

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009219483
Option 1 ID : 441009861259
Option 2 ID : 441009861258
Option 3 ID : 441009861261
Option 4 ID : 441009861260
Chosen Option : 3

Q.19 What is the McGinn-White sign in an ECG?

- Ans 1. S1Q3T3 pattern
 2. P1Q3R3 pattern
 3. R1S3T3 pattern
 4. Q1R3S3 pattern

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009217272
Option 1 ID : 441009853074
Option 2 ID : 441009853071
Option 3 ID : 441009853072
Option 4 ID : 441009853073
Chosen Option : 1

Q.20 What does ST Elevation in ECG generally indicate?

- Ans
- 1. Hypokalaemia
 - 2. Digoxin effect
 - 3. Transmural infarction
 - 4. Left bundle branch block

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009217294

Option 1 ID : 441009853159

Option 2 ID : 441009853160

Option 3 ID : 441009853162

Option 4 ID : 441009853161

Chosen Option : 3

Q.21 How many electrodes are required in a 12-lead ECG?

- Ans
- 1. 6 limb electrodes and 4 chest electrodes
 - 2. 4 limb electrodes and 8 chest electrodes
 - 3. 4 limb electrodes and 6 chest electrodes
 - 4. 6 limb electrodes and 6 chest electrodes

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218382

Option 1 ID : 441009857339

Option 2 ID : 441009857340

Option 3 ID : 441009857338

Option 4 ID : 441009857337

Chosen Option : 4

Q.22 What is the normal range of heart rate?

- Ans
- 1. 100 to 120 beats per minute
 - 2. 40 to 60 beats per minute
 - 3. 60 to 100 beats per minute
 - 4. 80 to 120 beats per minute

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244781

Option 1 ID : 441009954827

Option 2 ID : 441009954824

Option 3 ID : 441009954825

Option 4 ID : 441009954826

Chosen Option : 3



Q.23 What does PTCA stand for?

- Ans
- 1. Pericardiac transluminal coronary angiography
 - 2. Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty
 - 3. Pericardiac translational coronary angioplasty
 - 4. Percutaneous translational coronary angiography

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244489

Option 1 ID : 441009954738

Option 2 ID : 441009954736

Option 3 ID : 441009954739

Option 4 ID : 441009954737

Chosen Option : 2

Q.24 Which of the following diseases is mainly treated with antiretrovirals?

- Ans
- 1. HIV/AIDS
 - 2. Tuberculosis
 - 3. Malaria
 - 4. Leprosy

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009217182

Option 1 ID : 441009852776

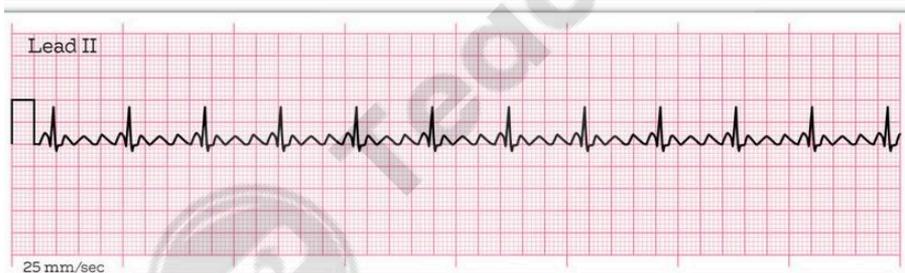
Option 2 ID : 441009852773

Option 3 ID : 441009852775

Option 4 ID : 441009852774

Chosen Option : 1

Q.25 What is the abnormality in the following ECG strip?



- Ans
- 1. Atrial flutter
 - 2. Atrial fibrillation
 - 3. Ventricular fibrillation
 - 4. Ventricular tachycardia

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219458

Option 1 ID : 441009861147

Option 2 ID : 441009861148

Option 3 ID : 441009861145

Option 4 ID : 441009861146

Chosen Option : 1

Q.26 What are the criteria to diagnose ST-elevation in limb leads of ECG?

- Ans
- 1. ≥ 1 mV
 - 2. ≥ 15 mV
 - 3. ≥ 0.1 mV
 - 4. ≥ 10 mV

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009217314

Option 1 ID : 441009853213

Option 2 ID : 441009853215

Option 3 ID : 441009853212

Option 4 ID : 441009853214

Chosen Option : 3

Q.27 What is haemoptysis?

- Ans
- 1. Blood in urine
 - 2. Blood in vomitus
 - 3. Blood in stool
 - 4. Blood in sputum

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244395

Option 1 ID : 441009954362

Option 2 ID : 441009954361

Option 3 ID : 441009954363

Option 4 ID : 441009954360

Chosen Option : 1

Q.28 What is the most effective way to prevent hospital-acquired infections?

- Ans
- 1. Hand washing
 - 2. Terminal disinfection
 - 3. Post-exposure prophylaxis
 - 4. Antibiotic prophylaxis

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244856

Option 1 ID : 441009955122

Option 2 ID : 441009955124

Option 3 ID : 441009955123

Option 4 ID : 441009955121

Chosen Option : 1



Q.29 Which of the following structures acts as a major pathway for communication between the two hemispheres, enabling the integration of sensory, motor and cognitive functions?

- Ans 1. Tentorium cerebelli
 2. Corpus callosum
 3. Falx cerebri
 4. Falx cerebelli

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **441009244368**
Option 1 ID : **441009954252**
Option 2 ID : **441009954255**
Option 3 ID : **441009954253**
Option 4 ID : **441009954254**
Chosen Option : **2**

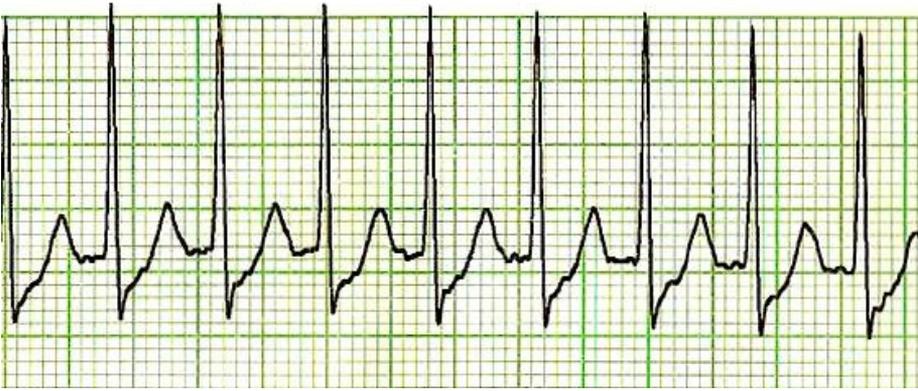
Q.30 Which non-invasive test uses a portable device to record an individual's heart rhythm continuously for 24 hours or more?

- Ans 1. Holter monitor
 2. Defibrillator
 3. Cardioverter
 4. Pulse oximeter

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **441009218914**
Option 1 ID : **441009859267**
Option 2 ID : **441009859269**
Option 3 ID : **441009859268**
Option 4 ID : **441009859266**
Chosen Option : **1**



Q.31 What is the abnormality depicted in the following ECG strip?



- Ans 1. Supraventricular tachycardia
2. Second-degree heart block type-1
3. Polymorphic ventricular tachycardia
4. Second-degree heart block type-2

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009224713

Option 1 ID : 441009879980

Option 2 ID : 441009879978

Option 3 ID : 441009879981

Option 4 ID : 441009879979

Chosen Option : 1

Q.32 The '6+2' phenomenon on an ECG is mainly suggestive of which of the following conditions?

- Ans 1. Coronary artery disease
2. Mitral valve prolapses
3. Tricuspid valve regurgitation
4. Aortic valve stenosis

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218284

Option 1 ID : 441009856987

Option 2 ID : 441009856986

Option 3 ID : 441009856985

Option 4 ID : 441009856984

Chosen Option : 3

Q.33 Normal sinus rhythm (NSR) signifies a healthy heart rhythm originating from which of the following structures?

- Ans
- 1. Bundle of His
 - 2. Purkinje fibres
 - 3. Sinoatrial node
 - 4. Atrioventricular node

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219966

Option 1 ID : 441009863059

Option 2 ID : 441009863058

Option 3 ID : 441009863061

Option 4 ID : 441009863060

Chosen Option : 3

Q.34 If the ECG paper is set to a speed of 25 mm per second, what will be represented by large and small squares?

- Ans
- 1. Each large square - 0.1 seconds, and each small square - 0.01 seconds
 - 2. Each large square - 0.2 seconds, and each small square - 0.04 seconds
 - 3. Each large square - 0.4 seconds, and each small square - 0.02 seconds
 - 4. Each large square - 0.1 seconds, and each small square - 0.02 seconds

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218533

Option 1 ID : 441009857932

Option 2 ID : 441009857934

Option 3 ID : 441009857935

Option 4 ID : 441009857933

Chosen Option : 2

Q.35 What is the key indicator of myocardial injury?

- Ans
- 1. RR-segment elevation
 - 2. ST-segment elevation
 - 3. PR-segment elevation
 - 4. QR-segment elevation

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218357

Option 1 ID : 441009857239

Option 2 ID : 441009857237

Option 3 ID : 441009857238

Option 4 ID : 441009857240

Chosen Option : 2

Q.36 Which is a rare condition that causes inflammation and blood clots in small and medium-sized arteries and veins?

- Ans 1. Buerger's disease
 2. Marfan's syndrome
 3. Raynaud's disease
 4. Loeffler's syndrome

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244475

Option 1 ID : 441009954682

Option 2 ID : 441009954680

Option 3 ID : 441009954683

Option 4 ID : 441009954681

Chosen Option : 3

Q.37 What are lead I, Lead II and Lead III in a 12-lead ECG?

- Ans 1. Bipolar chest leads
 2. Unipolar limb leads
 3. Unipolar chest leads
 4. Bipolar limb leads

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218748

Option 1 ID : 441009858617

Option 2 ID : 441009858614

Option 3 ID : 441009858615

Option 4 ID : 441009858616

Chosen Option : 4

Q.38 Identify the P-wave abnormality in the following ECG image.



- Ans 1. P mitrale
 2. Atrial flutter
 3. P pulmonale
 4. Atrial fibrillation

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009224737

Option 1 ID : 441009880066

Option 2 ID : 441009880068

Option 3 ID : 441009880067

Option 4 ID : 441009880069

Chosen Option : 1

Q.39 Which of the following medications is NOT typically used to treat angina?

Ans 1. Anti anxiety drugs

2. Nitroglycerin

3. Calcium channel blockers

4. Beta blockers

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009226208

Option 1 ID : 441009885713

Option 2 ID : 441009885710

Option 3 ID : 441009885712

Option 4 ID : 441009885711

Chosen Option : 1

Q.40 Which is an ECG characteristic associated with Wolff-Parkinson-White (WPW) syndrome?

Ans 1. Beta wave

2. Alpha wave

3. Delta wave

4. Gamma wave

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009217265

Option 1 ID : 441009853044

Option 2 ID : 441009853043

Option 3 ID : 441009853046

Option 4 ID : 441009853045

Chosen Option : 3

Q.41 If the electrocardiogram shows a PR interval longer than 0.20 seconds but with a consistent 1 : 1 relationship between P waves and QRS complexes and no dropped beats, what is this suggestive of?

Ans 1. Second-degree type-2 AV block

2. First-degree AV block

3. Third-degree AV block

4. Second-degree type-1 AV block

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219489

Option 1 ID : 441009861292

Option 2 ID : 441009861290

Option 3 ID : 441009861293

Option 4 ID : 441009861291

Chosen Option : 2

Q.42 What are the criteria for a long QT interval?

- Ans
- 1. A QT interval of >240 ms
 - 2. A QT interval of >480 ms
 - 3. A QT interval of >200 ms
 - 4. A QT interval of >120 ms

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009219506
Option 1 ID : 441009861357
Option 2 ID : 441009861358
Option 3 ID : 441009861356
Option 4 ID : 441009861355
Chosen Option : 4

Q.43 All of the following are the key characteristics of eccentric hypertrophy, EXCEPT:

- Ans
- 1. this usually occurs in response to a volume overload
 - 2. the heart's chambers, particularly the left ventricle, enlarge
 - 3. this is commonly associated with endurance training or pregnancy
 - 4. the heart muscle walls become thicker compared to normal

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009217161
Option 1 ID : 441009852685
Option 2 ID : 441009852683
Option 3 ID : 441009852686
Option 4 ID : 441009852684
Chosen Option : 2

Q.44 ST-segment elevation is primarily associated with which type of angina?

- Ans
- 1. Prinzmetal's angina
 - 2. Exertional angina
 - 3. Classic angina
 - 4. Stable angina

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009217233
Option 1 ID : 441009852945
Option 2 ID : 441009852943
Option 3 ID : 441009852944
Option 4 ID : 441009852942
Chosen Option : 2

Q.45 Holter monitoring is an example of which of the following types of ECG?

- Ans 1. Ambulatory ECG
 2. Stress test ECG
 3. Exercise ECG
 4. Resting ECG

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218896

Option 1 ID : 441009859195

Option 2 ID : 441009859196

Option 3 ID : 441009859197

Option 4 ID : 441009859194

Chosen Option : 1

Q.46 Which of the following structures is also known as the windpipe?

- Ans 1. Oesophagus
 2. Bronchi
 3. Trachea
 4. Lungs

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244371

Option 1 ID : 441009954264

Option 2 ID : 441009954266

Option 3 ID : 441009954265

Option 4 ID : 441009954267

Chosen Option : 3

Q.47 What are the ECG changes in post myocardial infarction condition?

- Ans 1. Inverted U wave
 2. Pathological Q wave
 3. Deep R wave
 4. Large P wave

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219807

Option 1 ID : 441009862500

Option 2 ID : 441009862501

Option 3 ID : 441009862502

Option 4 ID : 441009862499

Chosen Option : 2

Q.48 Hypothermia is defined as a body core temperature below which of the following readings?

- Ans 1. 37°C
 2. 38°C
 3. 39°C
 4. 35°C

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219176

Option 1 ID : 441009860134

Option 2 ID : 441009860133

Option 3 ID : 441009860132

Option 4 ID : 441009860135

Chosen Option : 1

Q.49 Who invented the electrocardiogram and won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1924 for his discovery?

- Ans 1. Christiaan Barnard
 2. Willem Einthoven
 3. Karl Landsteiner
 4. William Harvey

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009217163

Option 1 ID : 441009852702

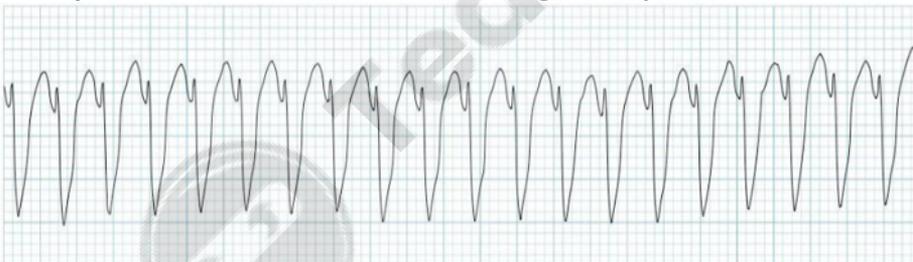
Option 2 ID : 441009852700

Option 3 ID : 441009852701

Option 4 ID : 441009852699

Chosen Option : 2

Q.50 Identify the Conduction defect from the following ECG strip.



- Ans 1. Polymorphic ventricular tachycardia
 2. Ventricular fibrillation
 3. Atrial fibrillation
 4. Monomorphic ventricular tachycardia

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009224701

Option 1 ID : 441009879933

Option 2 ID : 441009879930

Option 3 ID : 441009879931

Option 4 ID : 441009879932

Chosen Option : 1

Q.51 Which structure in the brain acts as a 'relay station' for sensory information?

- Ans
- 1. Medulla
 - 2. Pons
 - 3. Thalamus
 - 4. Cerebellum

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009244366
Option 1 ID : 441009954245
Option 2 ID : 441009954246
Option 3 ID : 441009954244
Option 4 ID : 441009954247
Chosen Option : 2

Q.52 Which of the following heart blocks is generally known as 'Complete heart block'?

- Ans
- 1. First-degree heart block
 - 2. Third-degree heart block
 - 3. Right bundle branch block
 - 4. Left bundle branch block

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009244453
Option 1 ID : 441009954592
Option 2 ID : 441009954593
Option 3 ID : 441009954595
Option 4 ID : 441009954594
Chosen Option : 2

Q.53 What is the meaning of the term 'stenosis'?

- Ans
- 1. Back flow
 - 2. Narrowing
 - 3. Difficulty
 - 4. Absence

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009244387
Option 1 ID : 441009954328
Option 2 ID : 441009954329
Option 3 ID : 441009954331
Option 4 ID : 441009954330
Chosen Option : 2



Q.54 Admission to CCU is commonly reserved for patients with all of the following diseases, EXCEPT:

- Ans 1. patients with unstable angina
 2. patients with laevocardia
 3. patients with complete heart block
 4. patients with myocardial infarction

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244805

Option 1 ID : 441009954921

Option 2 ID : 441009954923

Option 3 ID : 441009954922

Option 4 ID : 441009954920

Chosen Option : 2

Q.55 Which of the following fever patterns is characterised by the body temperature being highest in the morning and lowest in the evening?

- Ans 1. Inverse fever
 2. Remittent fever
 3. Intermittent fever
 4. Hectic fever

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244442

Option 1 ID : 441009954548

Option 2 ID : 441009954549

Option 3 ID : 441009954550

Option 4 ID : 441009954551

Chosen Option : 2

Q.56 Prolonged PR interval is a feature of:

- Ans 1. first degree AV block
 2. left atrial enlargement
 3. P mitrale
 4. right atrial enlargement

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009220001

Option 1 ID : 441009863161

Option 2 ID : 441009863162

Option 3 ID : 441009863163

Option 4 ID : 441009863164

Chosen Option : 1

Q.57 What is the normal respiratory rate of an adult?

- Ans 1. 12 to 16 breaths per minute
 2. 30 to 60 breaths per minute
 3. 15 to 25 breaths per minute
 4. 20 to 40 breaths per minute

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009218526
Option 1 ID : 441009857907
Option 2 ID : 441009857904
Option 3 ID : 441009857906
Option 4 ID : 441009857905
Chosen Option : 1

Q.58 The infections that are acquired as a result of medical treatment or care are known as:

- Ans 1. cross infections
 2. secondary infections
 3. Iatrogenic infections
 4. opportunistic infections

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009244849
Option 1 ID : 441009955094
Option 2 ID : 441009955093
Option 3 ID : 441009955095
Option 4 ID : 441009955096
Chosen Option : 1

Q.59 The process of synchronised administration of electric shock during the R waves to restore a normal heart rhythm is known as:

- Ans 1. cardioversion
 2. cardiopulmonary bypass
 3. defibrillation
 4. pacemaker

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009244812
Option 1 ID : 441009954950
Option 2 ID : 441009954948
Option 3 ID : 441009954949
Option 4 ID : 441009954951
Chosen Option : 3

Q.60 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी युक्ति, रक्त ऑक्सीजन संतृप्ति को मापती है?

- Ans
- 1. स्वरमापी (Tonometer)
 - 2. रक्तदाबमापी (Sphygmomanometer)
 - 3. स्पंद ऑक्सीमीटर (Pulse oximeter)
 - 4. थर्मामीटर (Thermometer)

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219190

Option 1 ID : 441009860189

Option 2 ID : 441009860188

Option 3 ID : 441009860190

Option 4 ID : 441009860191

Chosen Option : 3

Q.61 All of the following components should be appropriately analysed before making an ECG report, EXCEPT:

- Ans
- 1. stroke volume and cardiac output
 - 2. P waves, Q waves and QRS complexes
 - 3. ST segments, T waves and QT interval
 - 4. heart rate, rhythm and cardiac axis

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218338

Option 1 ID : 441009857164

Option 2 ID : 441009857162

Option 3 ID : 441009857163

Option 4 ID : 441009857161

Chosen Option : 1

Q.62 Interpret the following ECG.



- Ans
- 1. Sinus bradycardia
 - 2. Sinus tachycardia
 - 3. Atrial fibrillation
 - 4. Normal ECG

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219524

Option 1 ID : 441009861433

Option 2 ID : 441009861432

Option 3 ID : 441009861434

Option 4 ID : 441009861431

Chosen Option : 1

Q.63 Which cardiac enzyme rises first in myocardial infarction?

- Ans 1. CKMB
 2. Myoglobin
 3. Troponin I
 4. LDH

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009226166
Option 1 ID : 441009885487
Option 2 ID : 441009885486
Option 3 ID : 441009885488
Option 4 ID : 441009885489
Chosen Option : 2

Q.64 All of the following are common effects of quinidine on the ECG, EXCEPT:

- Ans 1. T wave inversion
 2. prominent U waves
 3. depressed S-T segment
 4. shortened Q-T interval

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009219070
Option 1 ID : 441009859872
Option 2 ID : 441009859871
Option 3 ID : 441009859873
Option 4 ID : 441009859870
Chosen Option : 2

Q.65 Which of the following is done using sterilisation in hospitals?

- Ans 1. Sterilising the operative equipments and procedure room
 2. Sterilising dead bodies
 3. Sterilising patient organs
 4. Ensuring hygiene for staff

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009225784
Option 1 ID : 441009883982
Option 2 ID : 441009883983
Option 3 ID : 441009883985
Option 4 ID : 441009883984
Chosen Option : 1



Q.66 Which of the following waves is the first downward deflection of the QRS complex?

- Ans 1. T wave
 2. Q wave
 3. R wave
 4. S wave

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218484

Option 1 ID : 441009857742

Option 2 ID : 441009857739

Option 3 ID : 441009857740

Option 4 ID : 441009857741

Chosen Option : 2

Q.67 चिकित्सा नैतिकता के निम्नलिखित सिद्धांतों में से कौन-सा रोगी के आत्मनिर्णय के अधिकार के सम्मान पर बल देता है?

- Ans 1. सत्यवादिता
 2. उपकार
 3. विश्वस्तता
 4. स्वायत्तता

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244870

Option 1 ID : 441009955177

Option 2 ID : 441009955180

Option 3 ID : 441009955178

Option 4 ID : 441009955179

Chosen Option : 4

Q.68 Which of the following parameters in ECG represents the total time it takes for the ventricles of the heart to complete one cycle of depolarisation and repolarisation?

- Ans 1. ST segment
 2. QT interval
 3. RR interval
 4. PR interval

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219929

Option 1 ID : 441009862943

Option 2 ID : 441009862946

Option 3 ID : 441009862944

Option 4 ID : 441009862945

Chosen Option : 2

Q.69 What is the QRS axis in right axis deviation?

- Ans
- 1. -30 degrees to +110 degrees
 - 2. +90 degrees to +180 degrees
 - 3. -90 degrees to -180 degrees
 - 4. -30 degrees to -90 degrees

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219862

Option 1 ID : 441009862693

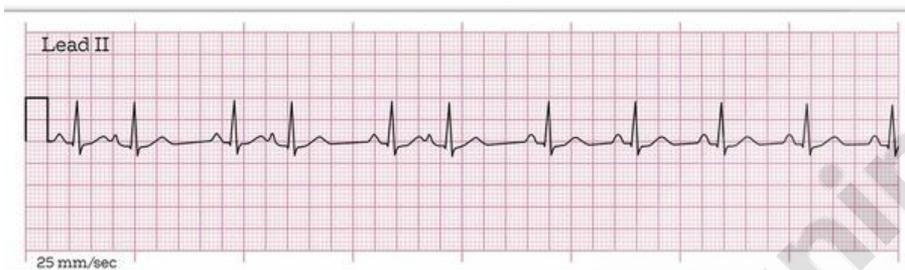
Option 2 ID : 441009862695

Option 3 ID : 441009862696

Option 4 ID : 441009862694

Chosen Option : 2

Q.70 Identify the conduction defect from the following ECG strip.



- Ans
- 1. Polymorphic ventricular tachycardia
 - 2. Premature ventricular contractions
 - 3. Monomorphic ventricular tachycardia
 - 4. Premature atrial contractions

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219474

Option 1 ID : 441009861220

Option 2 ID : 441009861217

Option 3 ID : 441009861219

Option 4 ID : 441009861218

Chosen Option : 1

Q.71 Which process uses moist heat sterilisation to kill microorganisms by exposing items to pressurised steam at high temperatures?

- Ans
- 1. Flaming
 - 2. Incineration
 - 3. Autoclaving
 - 4. Hot air oven

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244833

Option 1 ID : 441009955035

Option 2 ID : 441009955032

Option 3 ID : 441009955034

Option 4 ID : 441009955033

Chosen Option : 3

Q.72 Which of the following is a main change due to yogic breathing techniques?

- Ans
- 1. Increase in heart rate
 - 2. Decrease in parasympathetic activity
 - 3. Decrease in heart rate
 - 4. Increase in blood pressure

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009218306
Option 1 ID : 441009857077
Option 2 ID : 441009857076
Option 3 ID : 441009857079
Option 4 ID : 441009857078
Chosen Option : --

Q.73 What is the Q-T interval duration in a normal ECG?

- Ans
- 1. 0.32 to 0.43 sec
 - 2. 0.25 to 0.32 sec
 - 3. 0.45 to 0.62 sec
 - 4. 0.12 to 0.20 sec

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009244464
Option 1 ID : 441009954638
Option 2 ID : 441009954637
Option 3 ID : 441009954639
Option 4 ID : 441009954636
Chosen Option : 4

Q.74 What are the main ECG changes in myocardial ischemia?

- Ans
- 1. ST-segment depression and T-wave inversion
 - 2. PR-segment elevation and Q-wave elevation
 - 3. ST-segment elevation and Q-wave elevation
 - 4. PR-segment elevation and U-wave inversion

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009218365
Option 1 ID : 441009857269
Option 2 ID : 441009857272
Option 3 ID : 441009857270
Option 4 ID : 441009857271
Chosen Option : 1



Q.75 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी गैस आमतौर पर ऑपरेशन थिएटर और वार्डों के धूम्रकरण के लिए उपयोग की जाती है?

- Ans
- 1. एथिलीन ऑक्साइड गैस
 - 2. हाइड्रोजन परऑक्साइड गैस
 - 3. फॉर्मिलिहाइड गैस
 - 4. पेरॉसिटिक एसिड गैस

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244839

Option 1 ID : 441009955053

Option 2 ID : 441009955055

Option 3 ID : 441009955054

Option 4 ID : 441009955056

Chosen Option : 2

Q.76 According to the American Heart Association, what is the colour of the chest electrode in the 5-lead ECG?

- Ans
- 1. White
 - 2. Brown
 - 3. Black
 - 4. Green

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218388

Option 1 ID : 441009857362

Option 2 ID : 441009857361

Option 3 ID : 441009857364

Option 4 ID : 441009857363

Chosen Option : --

Q.77 What is the action of the drug 'Diltiazem'?

- Ans
- 1. Beta blocker
 - 2. ACE inhibitor
 - 3. Cardiac glycoside
 - 4. Calcium channel blocker

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244415

Option 1 ID : 441009954440

Option 2 ID : 441009954442

Option 3 ID : 441009954443

Option 4 ID : 441009954441

Chosen Option : 4

Q.78 The new ST-segment elevation at which of the following points indicates myocardial infarction?

- Ans 1. Q point
 2. R point
 3. P point
 4. J point

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009217306

Option 1 ID : 441009853185

Option 2 ID : 441009853186

Option 3 ID : 441009853184

Option 4 ID : 441009853187

Chosen Option : 4

Q.79 All of the following are the common causes of artifacts in the ECG, EXCEPT:

- Ans 1. recording device malfunction
 2. body movements
 3. properly applied electrodes
 4. electrical interference

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218429

Option 1 ID : 441009857524

Option 2 ID : 441009857521

Option 3 ID : 441009857522

Option 4 ID : 441009857523

Chosen Option : 4

Q.80 नैतिकता में 'अहानिकारकता (non-maleficence)' का क्या अर्थ है?

- Ans 1. 'अच्छा करने' का कर्तव्य
 2. वादे निभाना
 3. 'बुरा कार्य न करने' का कर्तव्य
 4. सच बोलना

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009225373

Option 1 ID : 441009882350

Option 2 ID : 441009882352

Option 3 ID : 441009882351

Option 4 ID : 441009882353

Chosen Option : 3

Q.81 What is the duration of the complete cardiac diastole in a cardiac cycle?

- Ans
- 1. 0.8 second
 - 2. 0.3 second
 - 3. 0.4 second
 - 4. 0.1 second

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009218462
Option 1 ID : 441009857652
Option 2 ID : 441009857650
Option 3 ID : 441009857651
Option 4 ID : 441009857649
Chosen Option : 3

Q.82 The tall, peaked P waves, typically seen in lead II, indicating right atrial enlargement is known as:

- Ans
- 1. atrial flutter
 - 2. P mitrale
 - 3. atrial fibrillation
 - 4. P pulmonale

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009219905
Option 1 ID : 441009862853
Option 2 ID : 441009862855
Option 3 ID : 441009862854
Option 4 ID : 441009862856
Chosen Option : 4

Q.83 Which of the following myocardial infarctions mainly causes ST segment elevation in the Lead II, III and aVF?

- Ans
- 1. Inferior wall myocardial infarction
 - 2. Lateral wall myocardial infarction
 - 3. Posterior wall myocardial infarction
 - 4. Anterior wall myocardial infarction

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009217533
Option 1 ID : 441009854086
Option 2 ID : 441009854087
Option 3 ID : 441009854085
Option 4 ID : 441009854084
Chosen Option : 1

Q.84 How much energy is used to give an initial shock using a biphasic defibrillator as per AHA's ACLS guidelines?

- Ans
- 1. 220 to 300 joules
 - 2. 120 to 200 joules
 - 3. 360 to 400 joules
 - 4. 300 to 360 joules

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219122

Option 1 ID : 441009860003

Option 2 ID : 441009860002

Option 3 ID : 441009860005

Option 4 ID : 441009860004

Chosen Option : 1

Q.85 What is the action of the medication 'Sacubitril/valsartan'?

- Ans
- 1. Non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker
 - 2. Dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker
 - 3. Angiotensin receptor/neprilysin inhibitor
 - 4. Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244423

Option 1 ID : 441009954473

Option 2 ID : 441009954472

Option 3 ID : 441009954474

Option 4 ID : 441009954475

Chosen Option : 3

Q.86 The WPW syndrome is associated with the following ECG features, EXCEPT:

- Ans
- 1. delta wave
 - 2. wide QRS complex
 - 3. prolonged PR interval
 - 4. ST-T changes

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244450

Option 1 ID : 441009954581

Option 2 ID : 441009954580

Option 3 ID : 441009954583

Option 4 ID : 441009954582

Chosen Option : 4

Q.87 Which of the following types of Brugada syndrome is mainly characterised by coved ST segment elevation >2 mm in >1 of V1-V3, followed by a negative T wave?

- Ans 1. Type-3 Brugada syndrome
 2. Type-1 Brugada syndrome
 3. Type-4 Brugada syndrome
 4. Type-2 Brugada syndrome

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219494

Option 1 ID : 441009861309

Option 2 ID : 441009861307

Option 3 ID : 441009861310

Option 4 ID : 441009861308

Chosen Option : 2

Q.88 Which of the following is NOT a component of the Glasgow coma scale?

- Ans 1. Verbal response
 2. Blood pressure
 3. Eye opening
 4. Motor response

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009217200

Option 1 ID : 441009852820

Option 2 ID : 441009852819

Option 3 ID : 441009852818

Option 4 ID : 441009852821

Chosen Option : --

Q.89 Which of the following principles emphasises treating all patients fairly and equitably, regardless of their background or circumstances?

- Ans 1. Justice
 2. Autonomy
 3. Veracity
 4. Fidelity

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244864

Option 1 ID : 441009955153

Option 2 ID : 441009955155

Option 3 ID : 441009955154

Option 4 ID : 441009955156

Chosen Option : 1

Q.90 What is the voltage criterion for left ventricular hypertrophy in an ECG?

- Ans
- 1. R wave in V5 or V6 more than 14 mm
 - 2. R wave in V5 or V6 more than 17 mm
 - 3. R wave in V5 or V6 more than 27 mm
 - 4. R wave in V5 or V6 more than 20 mm

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244462

Option 1 ID : 441009954631

Option 2 ID : 441009954630

Option 3 ID : 441009954628

Option 4 ID : 441009954629

Chosen Option : 4

Q.91 Which laryngeal cartilage has a shield shape?

- Ans
- 1. Cricoid cartilage
 - 2. Arytenoid cartilage
 - 3. Thyroid cartilage
 - 4. Corniculate cartilage

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244376

Option 1 ID : 441009954286

Option 2 ID : 441009954284

Option 3 ID : 441009954285

Option 4 ID : 441009954287

Chosen Option : 1

Q.92 What is the amplitude of the Himalayan P waves in an ECG?

- Ans
- 1. ≥ 2.5 mm
 - 2. ≥ 5 mm
 - 3. ≥ 1 mm
 - 4. ≥ 0.5 mm

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009219520

Option 1 ID : 441009861417

Option 2 ID : 441009861418

Option 3 ID : 441009861416

Option 4 ID : 441009861415

Chosen Option : 1

Q.93 P wave indicates:

- Ans 1. depolarisation of both atria
 2. atrial and ventricular conduction time
 3. depolarisation of LV
 4. depolarisation of RV

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009221961
Option 1 ID : 441009870119
Option 2 ID : 441009870120
Option 3 ID : 441009870118
Option 4 ID : 441009870117
Chosen Option : 1

Q.94 Which of the following drugs can cause a 'Salvador Dali sagging' appearance in the ECG?

- Ans 1. Atropine
 2. Norepinephrine
 3. Digoxin
 4. Epinephrine

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009244435
Option 1 ID : 441009954523
Option 2 ID : 441009954521
Option 3 ID : 441009954522
Option 4 ID : 441009954520
Chosen Option : --

Q.95 Which of the following is an example of an Angiotensin II receptor blocker?

- Ans 1. Losartan
 2. Atenolol
 3. Nifedipine
 4. Verapamil

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 441009244428
Option 1 ID : 441009954492
Option 2 ID : 441009954493
Option 3 ID : 441009954494
Option 4 ID : 441009954495
Chosen Option : 2

Q.96 Which of the following leads in the ECG mainly represents the lateral wall of the heart?

- Ans 1. V5 and V6
 2. V3 and V4
 3. V2 and V3
 4. V1 and V2

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218856

Option 1 ID : 441009859041

Option 2 ID : 441009859040

Option 3 ID : 441009859039

Option 4 ID : 441009859038

Chosen Option : 1

Q.97 Precordial Leads of ECG are also known as:

- Ans 1. unipolar limb leads
 2. unipolar chest leads
 3. bipolar chest leads
 4. bipolar limb leads

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218501

Option 1 ID : 441009857806

Option 2 ID : 441009857808

Option 3 ID : 441009857809

Option 4 ID : 441009857807

Chosen Option : 2

Q.98 What does MCOT monitor stand for?

- Ans 1. Monitoring Cardiac Outpatient Trigonometry
 2. Mobile Cardiac Outpatient Trigonometry
 3. Monitoring Cardiac Outpatient Telemetry
 4. Mobile Cardiac Outpatient Telemetry

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009218925

Option 1 ID : 441009859313

Option 2 ID : 441009859311

Option 3 ID : 441009859312

Option 4 ID : 441009859310

Chosen Option : 1



Q.99 Which test is used to screen for varicose veins?

- Ans
- 1. Homan's test
 - 2. Romberg test
 - 3. Trendelenburg test
 - 4. Dorsiflexion test

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009244469

Option 1 ID : 441009954659

Option 2 ID : 441009954656

Option 3 ID : 441009954658

Option 4 ID : 441009954657

Chosen Option : 1

Q.10 What are the classic criteria for pathological Q wave in myocardial infarction?

0

- Ans
- 1. Q wave duration of 0.04 seconds or more, and or a depth of more than one-quarter of the R-wave amplitude in the same lead.
 - 2. Q wave duration of 0.08 seconds or more, and or a depth of more than one-quarter of the R-wave amplitude in the same lead.
 - 3. Q wave duration of 0.2 seconds or more, and or a depth of more than half of the R-wave amplitude in the same lead.
 - 4. Q wave duration of 0.01 seconds or more, and or a depth of more than half of the R-wave amplitude in the same lead.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 441009217542

Option 1 ID : 441009854118

Option 2 ID : 441009854119

Option 3 ID : 441009854117

Option 4 ID : 441009854116

Chosen Option : 2

