

B.Sc. Sem.-6 Examination

CC - 308

Health-Hygiene

July 2021

Time : 2-00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Attempt any three from Q. 1 to Q.8

1. (A) Illustrate the process of Lithotripsy and give its therapeutic uses. 7
(B) Describe working and use of Heart - Lung machine. 7
2. (A) Explain the process of Electrotomy. 7
(B) Discuss various medical applications of LASER. 7
3. (A) Explain essential components and diagnostic use of X-ray machine. 7
(B) Draw typical normal cardiogram pattern with label and interpretation. 7
4. (A) Describe the process and applications of MRI. 7
(B) Discuss the medical use of Ultrasonography. 7
5. (A) Explain the process and applications of Laparoscopy. 7
(B) Discuss Ophthalmoscope device and explain its clinical uses. 7
6. (A) Differentiate between Laparoscopy and Endoscopy. 7
(B) What are different techniques used for audio-visual testing? 7
7. (A) Explain working principle of Dialyzer. 7
(B) Explain Neonatal incubator and control facilities attached to it. 7
8. (A) What are major components of a Defibrillator. 7
(B) Discuss medical application of Electric shock. 7
9. Answer the following (Any eight) 8
 1. Full form of LASER is
 - A. Light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation
 - B. light alignment by stimulated emission of radiation
 - C. light amplification by stimulated emission of resistance
 - D. None of above
 2. What are all precautions taken for a patient directly out of surgery?
 - A. The injury should not be infected
 - B. The person must take a bath
 - C. The blood pressure should go down
 - D. The blood sugar should go up
 3. Types of Defibrillator are
 - A. Automated External Defibrillator (AED),
 - B. Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD)
 - C. Wearable Cardioverter Defibrillator (WCD)
 - D. All of the above

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4. Atrial fibrillation is a
- A. Sudden pause in heartbeat.
 - B. Abnormal rhythm of the heart.
 - C. Medical term for heart attack.
 - D. Medical term for stroke
5. What happens within the heart during atrial fibrillation?
- A. Electrical currents stop.
 - B. Electrical currents slow down.
 - C. Electrical currents are irregular and rapid.
 - D. Electrical currents are stored.
6. Fibrillation can put a person at risk for _____.
- A. Blindness
 - B. Diabetes
 - C. Gout
 - D. Stroke
7. Which of the following is correct way of electric impulse of heart?
- A. SA node, AV node, bundle cell, Purkinje fibers.
 - B. AV node, SA node, Purkinje fibers, bundle cell
 - C. SA node, bundle cell, Purkinje fibers, AV node
 - D. None of the above
8. Hemodialysis excrete harmful wastes, in addition with
- A. Extra protein
 - B. Extra salt
 - C. Extra water
 - D. B and C
10. What is the filter called that acts as an artificial kidney in hemodialysis?
- A. Dialyzer
 - B. Hemolyzer
 - C. Nephrolyzer
 - D. None of the above
11. Where is hemodialysis done?
- A. Dialysis center
 - B. Hospital
 - C. Home
 - D. A and C
12. This is the correct definition for Dialysis....
- A. Stomach is implanted
 - B. Waste materials are eliminated
 - C. Substitution of liver enzymes
 - D. Increase in the pumping of heart
13. What is the full form of EBRT?

- A. External Beam Radiation Therapy
 - B. Extra Beam Radiation therapy
 - C. External Beam radiotherapy
 - D. None of the above
14. What are the reasons to keep a newborn in the neonatal incubator?
- A. Premature birth
 - B. Breathing issues
 - C. Both a and b
 - D. None of the above
15. The process of destroying cancer cells with the help of radiation is _____
- A. radiotherapy
 - B. physiotherapy
 - C. uroplasty
 - D. rehabilitation
16. The chemicals that can induce cancer are called
- A. Carcinogens and produce malignant tumour
 - B. carcinogens and produce non-malignant tumour
 - C. mutagenic agents and do not produce malignant tumour
 - D. mutagenic agents and produce benign tumour
17. ESWL stands for.....
- A. Extrawave shock lithotripsy
 - B. Extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy
 - C. Exclusive shock lithotripsy
 - D. None of the above
18. Which of the following are correct statement regarding lithotripsy?
- A. Lithotripsy is a medical procedure involving the physical destruction of hardened masses like kidney stones, bezoars or gallstones.
 - B. Lithotripsy uses sound waves to break up large kidney stones into smaller pieces.
 - C. Both a and b
 - D. None of the above
19. Which of the following statements is correct regarding cryosurgery?
- A. Cryosurgery is used to destroy problematic tissues in the body.
 - B. The surgery most often involves the use of liquid nitrogen.
 - C. Both a and b
 - D. None of the above
20. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding heart lung machine?
- A. The heart-lung machine is also called a cardiopulmonary bypass machine.
 - B. It only maintains the circulation of blood.
 - C. Both a and b
 - D. None of the above
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