Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| Q1. | What is typical amplitude of action potential for a nerve cell |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | 20 mV |
| Option B: | 40 mV |
| Option C: | -70 mV |
| Option D: | -200 mV |
|  |  |
| Q2. | Frequency range of Electromyography is |
| Option A: | 0.05 to 120 Hz |
| Option B: | 0.1 to 100 Hz |
| Option C: | 5 to 2000 Hz |
| Option D: | dc to 20 Hz |
|  |  |
| Q3. | A membrane potential is the difference in electrical charge between |
| Option A: | potassium and sodium ions |
| Option B: | the inside and outside of the cell |
| Option C: | phosphoric acid and glycolipid layers |
| Option D: | resting and action potentials |
|  |  |
| Q4. | Ventricular muscle depolarization is indicated by |
| Option A: | PR interval |
| Option B: | P wave |
| Option C: | U wave |
| Option D: | The QRS complex |
|  |  |
| Q5. | The material used in limb surface electrode is |
| Option A: | German silver |
| Option B: | Copper |
| Option C: | Gold |
| Option D: | Platinum |
|  |  |
| Q6. | Which of the following is considered to be the secondary pacemaker of the <br> heart? |
| Option A: | sino-atrial node |
| Option B: | atrio-ventricular node |
| Option C: | purkinje fibres |


| Option D: | bundle of his |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Q7. | The frequency band of Beta (b) wave is |
| Option A: | $4-8 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Option B: | $8-13 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Option C: | $13-22 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Option D: | $22-30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  |
| Q8. |  |
| Option A: | Lead-1 |
| Option B: | aVR |
| Option C: | V1, V2, V3 |
| Option D: | aVF |
|  |  |
| Q9. | The second heart sound corresponds to le lead configuration |
| Option A: | Opening of the AV valves |
| Option B: | Closing of AV valves |
| Option C: | Opening of Pulmonary and Aortic valves |
| Option D: | Closing of Pulmonary and Aortic valves |
|  |  |
| Q10. | Study of electrical behaviour and recording of brain cells is called as |
| Option A: | EMG |
| Option B: | Phonocardiograph |
| Option C: | ECG |
| Option D: | EEG |
|  |  |
| Q11. | The process of breathing redistributes an infant's weight is used in |
| Option A: | apnea detector |
| Option B: | heart rate meter |
| Option C: | respiration rate meter |
| Option D: | ECG recording |
|  |  |
| Q12. | If a person got electric shock without passing the current through the heart, it is <br> called as |
| Q14. | Change in thoracic impedance with respiration is used in measurement of |
| Option A: | microshock |
| Option B: | macroshock |
| Option C: | let go current |
| Option D: | threshold of perception |
|  |  |
| Q13. | The maximum pressure reached during cardiac ejection is called |
| Option A: | systolic blood pressure |
| Option B: | diastolic blood pressure |
| average blood pressure |  |


|  | respiration rate measurement in |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | displacement method |
| Option B: | thermistor method |
| Option C: | carbon di-oxide method |
| Option D: | impedance pneumography |
|  |  |
| Q15. | The transducer normally used for temperature measurement in a patient <br> monitoring system is a |
| Option A: | thermocouple |
| Option B: | bi-metallic plates |
| Option C: | thermistor |
| Option D: | mercury |
|  |  |
| Q16. | Increased heart rate is called as |
| Option A: | tachycardia |
| Option B: | bradycardia |
| Option C: | premature contraction |
| Option D: | Eucardia |
|  |  |
| Q17. | A typical POC Blood Glucometer gives reading in |
| Option A: | litres |
| Option B: | mg/dl |
| Option C: | g/l |
| Option D: | bpm |
|  |  |
| Q18. | Decreased heart rate is called as |
| Option A: | tachycardia |
| Option B: | bradycardia |
| Option C: | premature contraction |
| Option D: | Eucardia |
|  |  |
| Q19. | To recover patient from ventricular fibrillation which medical equipment is <br> required <br> Q21. |
| Option A: | Regulating Temperature |
| Option A: | Cardiac Pacemaker |
| Option B: | ECG Machine |
| Option C: | Ventilator |
| Option D: | Defibrillator |
|  |  |
| Q20. | Uterine contractions can be measured using |
| Option A: | Incubators |
| Option B: | Tocodynamometers |
| Option C: | Cardioscope |
| Option D: | arrhythmia monitors |
|  |  |


| Option B: | Monitoring oxygen saturation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option C: | Protection from infection |
| Option D: | Giving defibrillation shocks |
|  |  |
| Q22. | What is unit to represent heart rate |
| Option A: | Beats per minute |
| Option B: | Breaths per minute |
| Option C: | mmHg |
| Option D: | \% |
|  |  |
| Q23. | Identify the statement which is not relevant to Telemedicine system |
| Option A: | Helps to manage patient information |
| Option B: | Transmission of Medical Data |
| Option C: | Provides clinical decision on its own if doctor is not available |
| Option D: | Appointment scheduling with expert doctor |
|  |  |
| Q24. | Which of these is not a provision offered by Telephone Telemetry |
| Option A: | Sending High Resolution Radiology Images |
| Option B: | Sending physiological signals through telephone lines |
| Option C: | Patient can communicate with doctor |
| Option D: | Collection of data from several locations |
|  |  |
| Q25. | In a multichannel telemetry system, how many sub modulators are required at <br> transmitting end |
| Option A: | Single sub modulator is required |
| Option B: | Sub modulator is not required |
| Option C: | Sub modulators same as that of the number of physiological signals to be <br> transmitted |
| Option D: | At least two sub modulators per physiological signal |

Program: BE Biomedical Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester VI
Course Code: BMC601 and Course Name: Biomedical Instrumentation-II

| Question | Correct Option (Enter either ' $A$ ' or ' $B$ ' or ' $C$ ' or ' $D$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | B |
| Q2. | C |
| Q3. | B |
| Q4 | D |
| Q5 | A |
| Q6 | B |
| Q7 | C |
| Q8. | A |
| Q9. | D |
| Q10. | D |
| Q11. | A |
| Q12. | B |
| Q13. | A |
| Q14. | D |
| Q15. | A |
| Q16. | A |


| Q17. | B |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q18. | B |
| Q19. | D |
| Q20. | B |
| Q21. | D |
| Q22. | A |
| Q23. | C |
| Q24. | A |
| Q25. | C |

