

ਬਾਬਾ ਫਰੀਦ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਆਫ ਹੈਲਥ ਸਾਇੰਸਜ਼, ਫਰੀਦਕੋਟ

ਮਿਤੀ 17/12/2024

ਜਨਤਕ ਨੋਟਿਸ

ਬਾਬਾ ਫਰੀਦ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਆਫ ਹੈਲਥ ਸਾਇੰਸਜ਼, ਫਰੀਦਕੋਟ ਵੱਲੋਂ **Written Test for recruitment to the Optometrist/ Refractionist and Operation Theatre Assistant posts under Dr B.R. Ambedkar State Institute of Medical Sciences, Mohali** ਦੀ ਭਰਤੀ ਲਈ ਮਿਤੀ 17/12/2024 ਦਿਨ ਮੰਗਲਵਾਰ (Tuesday) ਨੂੰ ਭਰਤੀ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਕੇਂਦਰ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਪੇਪਰ ਦੀ Answer Key/Question Booklet ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਦੀ ਵੈਬ ਸਾਈਟ www.bfuhs.ac.in ਤੇ ਅਪਲੋਡ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਉਮੀਦਵਾਰ ਨੂੰ Answer Key ਸਬੰਧੀ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਮੀਦਵਾਰ ਦਸਤੀ ਫੀਸ Rs. 500/- (Five Hundred only) Bank Demand Draft in favour of Registrar, BFUHS, Faridkot payable at Faridkot or Online fee (ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵੈਬਸਾਈਟ ਦੁਆਰਾ) ਭਰਨ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਰਸੀਦ ਨੱਥੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਭਰਤੀ ਸ਼ਾਖਾ, ਕਮਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ-103, ਬਾਬਾ ਫਰੀਦ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਆਫ ਹੈਲਥ ਸਾਇੰਸਜ਼, ਫਰੀਦਕੋਟ ਵਿੱਖੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਮਿਤੀ 18/12/2024 (05:00 PM) ਤੱਕ ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਵਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਨਿਰਧਾਰਤ ਫੀਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਵਿਚਾਰਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ।

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਏ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਵਿਚਾਰੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਏ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਦਾ ਨਿਪਟਾਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਘੋਸ਼ਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ।

ਨੋਟ: ਡਾਕ/ਈਮੇਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਏ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।

ਸਹਾ-
ਰਜਿਸਟਰਾਰ

BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, FARIDKOT

Operation Theatre Assistant

(under Dr B.R. Ambedkar State Institute of Medical Sciences, Mohali)

QUESTION BOOKLET NO

OMR ANSWER SHEET NO

ROLL NO:

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Co-ordinator stamp

IMPRESSION OF THE CANDIDATE

FULL SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

FULL SIGNATURE OF INVIGILATOR

Time Allowed: 1:00 Hour (11:00 AM to 12:00 Noon)

Maximum Marks: 50

1. Use BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN only. Use of pencil is not allowed.
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16. Male candidates shall affix their Left Thumb Impression (LTI) while Female candidates shall affix Right Thumb Impression (RTI) at the prescribed place on the OMR answer sheet, Question Booklet and attendance sheet. The Centre superintendent shall also obtain and retain it for record.
17. The candidate must fill both the question booklet number and OMR answer sheet number on the attendance sheet.
18. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the centre before **12:00 Noon.**

1. What is the recommended BLS sequence?
 - A. Chest compressions, Airway, Breathing
 - B. None of the above
 - C. Airway, Breathing, Check pulse
 - D. Airway, Breathing, Chest compressions

2. What does ORIF stand for in orthopedic surgery?
 - A. Open Reduction and Internal Fixation
 - B. Operative Repair of Internal Fracture
 - C. Orthopedic Rehabilitation and Internal Fusion
 - D. Open Repair of Internal Fractures

3. Which of the following is true about arthroscopy?
 - A. It requires large incisions.
 - B. It is used only for diagnostic purposes.
 - C. It allows for both diagnosis and treatment of joint issues.
 - D. It cannot be used in outpatient settings.

4. Entonox is the mixture of?
 - A. Carbon dioxide and oxygen.
 - B. Air and Nitrous oxide
 - C. Oxygen and Nitrous Oxide.
 - D. Oxygen and air.

5. For Laparoscopic cholecystectomy patient is positioned on OT table in
 - A. Reverse Trendelenburg
 - B. Supine position.
 - C. Prone position.
 - D. Trendelenburg position

6. Position used for nephrectomy is?
 - A. Lithotomy.
 - B. Supine.
 - C. Lateral.
 - D. Trendelenburg.

7. Glasgow coma Scale has all except
 - A. verbal response
 - B. Motor response
 - C. Sensory impairment
 - D. Eye-opening

8. Monitoring equipment in the operating theatre should be wiped cleaned
 - A. at the beginning of each day
 - B. at the beginning and end of the day and between each patient
 - C. at the end of each day
 - D. in between each patient

9. Due to the risk of a limb being significantly compromised, tourniquets should be:
 - A. placed loosely around the limb
 - B. left in place for a maximum of 2 minutes
 - C. placed distally to the bleed
 - D. removed as soon as possible

10. In healthy patients what percentage of blood loss is generally well tolerated?
 - A. <10%.
 - B. <15%
 - C. up to 2%
 - D. 10-20%

11. Which one of the following statements is correct in relation to cleaning instruments?
 - A. Instruments should be washed and packed in separate areas
 - B. Sterile instrument packs should be stored in the operating theatre
 - C. Instruments should be washed and packed in the same area
 - D. Sterile instruments should be stored in the washing and packing area

12. An endoscope should be sterilised by:-
 - A. Hot air oven
 - B. Boiling
 - C. Chemical solution
 - D. Autoclaving

13. The removal of micro-organisms but not their spores can be defined as:-
- Sepsis
 - Sterilisation
 - Asepsis
 - Disinfection
14. Self-retaining retractors are used:-
- To close a surgical wound
 - To facilitate exposure of the operating field
 - To repair the cruciate ligament
 - As an automatic suturing device
15. What is the colour of nitrous oxide gas cylinder?
- White
 - Black
 - Gray
 - Blue
16. What is capnometry?
- Measurement of end-tidal NO_2
 - The measurement of end-tidal CO_2
 - Measurement of end-tidal N_2O
 - Measurement of end-tidal O_2
17. Whipple procedure is performed in the case of:
- Obesity
 - Cancer of the pancreas
 - Liver disorders
 - Breast cancer
18. The heart is surrounded by an outer covering called
- pleural membrane
 - meninges
 - pericardium
 - myelin sheath
19. What is nephrectomy?
- Surgical removal of kidney
 - Surgical removal of necrotic tissues
 - The surgical repair of a nerve
 - Surgical removal of a nerve
20. Anal and perianal procedures should be performed in which of the following positions?
- Lateral
 - Lithotomy
 - Dorsal recumbent
 - Trendelenburg
21. Which of the following procedures removes the entire breast and axillary contents but preserves the pectoral muscles?
- Lumpectomy
 - Radical mastectomy
 - Modified radical mastectomy
 - Segmental mastectomy
22. An instrument placed against a patient's chest to hear both lung and heart sounds is called:
- Stethoscope
 - Telescope
 - Otoscope
 - Sphygmomanometer
23. The doors of each OT should ideally be
- made of wood
 - sliding doors
 - hinge doors
 - None of the above
24. Accumulation of blood within the tissues, which clots to form solid swelling
- haemothorax
 - haemolysis
 - hematoma
 - haemorrhage
25. Proper positioning during surgery is important because
- prevents prolonged pressure on bony prominences
 - adds comfort
 - appropriate access to the surgical site
 - all of the above

26. In preventing and controlling the transmission of infections, the single most important technique is-
- hand hygiene
 - use of disposable glove
 - use of isolation precaution
 - Sterilization
27. Which of the following is MOST resistant to the sterilization process?
- Virus
 - Spore
 - Spirochete
 - Fungus
28. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of shock?
- tachycardia
 - hypertension
 - cold, clammy skin
 - increased respiration
29. Surgical removal of the uterus is called.
- gastrectomy
 - cholecystectomy
 - colectomy
 - hysterectomy
30. Gamma knife is used in surgery of
- Abdomen
 - Brain
 - Lungs
 - Heart
31. Bluish discolouration of the skin and mucous membranes
- cyanosis
 - ecchymosis
 - ischaemic
 - erythema
32. The Place where RBCs are produced is
- Liver
 - Blood
 - Testes
 - bone marrow
33. The active ingredient of Cidex is
- Formaldehyde
 - Dettol
 - Savlon
 - Glutaraldehyde
34. What is the Colour coding of the bag in hospitals to dispose of human anatomical waste such as body parts?
- Yellow
 - Black
 - Red
 - Blue
35. Which of the following is a method of collecting materials that can be broken down and reprocessed to manufacture new items?
- Deep-well injection
 - Composting
 - Industrial ecology
 - Recycling
36. Anesthesia machine contains how many pressure systems?
- Two (High and low)
 - Three (High, Intermediate and low)
 - Four (High, intermediate, low and very low)
 - One (High)
37. Lignocaine 2% is a?
- Anticholinergic agent
 - Sedative.
 - Muscle relaxant.
 - Local anesthetic
38. Bupivacaine Heavy is used in?
- Epidural anesthesia.
 - Spinal anesthesia.
 - Nerve block anesthesia.
 - General anesthesia.
39. In head Injury patient's mannitol is given to?
- To stop bleeding.
 - For protection of brain.
 - For protection of spinal cord.
 - To reduce intra cranial pressure (ICP)

40. Autoclaving (steam sterilization) is not good for
- A. Surgical instruments.
 - B. Linen.
 - C. Glass syringes.
 - D. Disposable PVC items.
41. In autoclaving sterilization is done by?
- A. Saturated steam.
 - B. Dry steam
 - C. Dry heat
 - D. Hot water
42. How much time we have to give the breaths during CPR
- A. Over a 1 Second
 - B. Over a 1.5 Seconds
 - C. Over a 3 Seconds
 - D. Over a 4 Seconds
43. What is the compression to breath ratio in two-person CPR for an adult?
- A. 20:2
 - B. 30:2
 - C. 40:2
 - D. 25:2
44. What is the compression to breath ratio when performing CPR on an infant with two providers?
- A. 30:2
 - B. 25:2
 - C. 20:2
 - D. 15:2
45. A high concentration of bilirubin in the blood causes?
- A. Liver cirrhosis
 - B. Jaundice
 - C. Pancreatitis
 - D. Cholelithiasis
-

46. Which Blood group is called Universal donor?
- A. A
 - B. AB
 - C. B
 - D. O
47. Artificial prosthesis are sterilized by
- A. Boiling.
 - B. In Cidex.
 - C. Supplied sterile.
 - D. Chemical sterilization
48. All the following are important electrolytes in the body except:
- A. Potassium ions
 - B. Carbon ions
 - C. Chloride ions
 - D. Sodium ions
49. The Equipment used in the examination of ear is called
- A. Laryngoscope
 - B. Otoscope
 - C. Proctoscope
 - D. Endoscope
50. What is the recommended rate for chest compressions during CPR?
- A. 60-80 per minute
 - B. 80-100 per minute
 - C. 100-120 per minute
 - D. 120-140 per minute
-

ANSWER KEY

Recruitment test conducted on 17/12/2024 for post of OPERATION
THEATRE ASSISTANT under Dr. B.R Ambedkar Institute of Medical
Sciences, Mohali

1	A		26	A
2	A		27	B
3	C		28	B
4	C		29	D
5	A		30	B
6	C		31	A
7	C		32	D
8	B		33	D
9	D		34	A
10	A		35	D
11	A		36	B
12	C		37	D
13	D		38	B
14	B		39	D
15	D		40	D
16	B		41	A
17	B		42	A
18	C		43	B
19	A		44	D
20	B		45	B
21	C		46	D
22	A		47	C
23	B		48	B
24	C		49	B
25	D		50	C

BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, FARIDKOT

Optometrist/ Refractionist

(under Dr B.R. Ambedkar State Institute of Medical Sciences, Mohali)

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1. Which part of the eye produces the aqueous humour?
 - a) Retina
 - b) Lacrimal gland
 - c) Ciliary body
 - d) Choroid
2. Which part of the retina is responsible for night vision?
 - a) Cone cells
 - b) Rod cells
 - c) Macula
 - d) Fovea
3. Which vitamin is essential for the production of rhodopsin?
 - a) Vitamin C
 - b) Vitamin A
 - c) Vitamin D
 - d) Vitamin B12
4. Hypermetropia is corrected using:
 - a) Concave lenses
 - b) Convex lenses
 - c) Cylindrical lenses
 - d) Bifocal lenses
5. A cylindrical lens is used to correct:
 - a) Myopia
 - b) Hyperopia
 - c) Astigmatism
 - d) Presbyopia
6. Light rays in Myopia focus:
 - a) In front of the retina
 - b) Behind the retina
 - c) On the retina
 - d) In the cornea
7. What is the refractive index of the cornea?
 - a) 1.33
 - b) 1.38
 - c) 1.42
 - d) 1.50
8. The main advantage of silicone hydrogel lenses is:
 - a) High oxygen permeability
 - b) Low cost
 - c) No need for cleaning
 - d) Long shelf life
9. The Prism Bar Cover Test is used to evaluate:
 - a) Visual acuity
 - b) Squint
 - c) Corneal curvature
 - d) Depth perception
10. What is the normal range for intraocular pressure?
 - a) 10-21 mmHg
 - b) 5-10 mmHg
 - c) 30-35 mmHg
 - d) 25-30 mmHg
11. Colour vision is a function of:
 - a) Rod cells
 - b) Cone cells
 - c) Retinal pigment epithelium
 - d) Ganglion cells
12. The inability to focus on near objects with age is called:
 - a) Myopia
 - b) Hyperopia
 - c) Presbyopia
 - d) Astigmatism
13. Light rays passing through a concave lens:
 - a) Diverge
 - b) Converge
 - c) Focus at a single point
 - d) Form a real image
14. Angle kappa is angle between:
 - a) Pupillary axis and visual axis
 - b) Visual axis and optical axis
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
15. Toric lenses are used to correct:
 - a) Myopia
 - b) Hypermetropia
 - c) Astigmatism
 - d) Presbyopia
16. Amblyopia is most common in:
 - a) Myopia
 - b) Hypermetropia
 - c) Astigmatism
 - d) Pseudophakia

17. An overcorrected myope on Duochrome test will see:
- Green more clearly
 - Red more clearly
 - None
 - Both
18. Cycloplegic retinoscopy under atropine performed at 1m distance is +4.0D, the subjective refraction will be:
- +3.0 D
 - +2.50 D
 - +2.0 D
 - +5.0 D
19. Shortest acting mydriatic is:
- Homatropine
 - Atropine
 - Cyclopentolate
 - Tropicamide
20. Infants are born with:
- Myopia
 - Hypermetropia
 - Emmetropia
 - Astigmatism
21. Simple myopia does not exceed:
- 2 D
 - 4 D
 - 6 D
 - 8 D
22. Blurring of near vision occurs in:
- Hypermetropia
 - Presbyopia
 - Both
 - None
23. Action of Superior rectus muscle is:
- Elevation, intorsion & adduction
 - Elevation, intorsion & abduction
 - Elevation, extorsion & adduction
 - Elevation, extorsion & abduction
24. In Concomitant squint:
- Primary deviation > secondary deviation
 - Primary deviation < secondary deviation
 - Primary deviation = secondary deviation
 - None of the above
25. Grade 2 binocular vision is:
- Simultaneous macular perception
 - Stereopsis
 - Fusion
 - None of the above
26. Treatment of amblyopia is:
- Oral drugs
 - Occlusion
 - Surgery
 - No treatment
27. Diplopia occurs in
- Concomitant squint
 - Paralytic squint
 - Pseudo squint
 - Accommodative squint
28. Image formed by a prism is:
- Virtual
 - Erect
 - Displaced towards the apex
 - All of the above
29. Dioptric power of an emmetropic eye is:
- +38 D
 - +45 D
 - +60 D
 - None of the above
30. Against the rule astigmatism means:
- Minus cylinder at 90 degree
 - Plus cylinder at 90 degree
 - Both of the above
 - None of the above

31. Bifocal lenses are used in treatment of:
- Myopia
 - Hypermetropia
 - Presbyopia
 - Astigmatism
32. Instrument used to measure phoria for near (33 cm) is:
- Maddox rod
 - Maddox wing
 - RAF rule
 - None of the above
33. High AC/A ratio causes:
- Divergent squint
 - Convergent squint
 - Both of the above
 - None of the above
34. Treatment of Dendritic corneal ulcer is:
- Moxifloxacin eye drops
 - Fluconazole eye drops
 - Acyclovir eye ointment
 - All of the above
35. During retinoscopy with plane mirror at 1m distance, opposite movement of the red reflex indicates:
- Emmetropia
 - Myopia
 - Hypermetropia
 - Astigmatism
36. The layer of rods and cones is present in which part of the eye:
- Sclera
 - Cornea
 - Retina
 - Choroid
37. In with the rule astigmatism:
- Vertical meridian is more curved than the horizontal meridian
 - Horizontal meridian is more curved than the vertical meridian
 - Both are equally curved
 - None of the above
38. The junction of the cornea and sclera is called:
- Limbus
 - Choroid
 - Conjunctiva
 - None of the above
39. Auto- refractometer is a method of refraction:
- Subjective
 - Objective
 - Both of the above
 - None of the above
40. Jacksons cross cylinder is used to check:
- Axis of the cylinder
 - Power of the cylinder
 - Both of the above
 - None of the above
41. Soft contact lenses are made up of
- Polymethyl methacrylate
 - Hydroxymethyl methacrylate
 - Glass
 - All of the above
42. Anteroposterior length of the eyeball is
- 22 mm
 - 23 mm
 - 24 mm
 - 25 mm
43. Pelli Robson chart is used to measure:
- Colour vision
 - Visual acuity
 - Contrast sensitivity
 - Peripheral vision
44. Which part of the eye is responsible for producing tears?
- Lacrimal gland
 - Ciliary body
 - Iris
 - Sclera

45. Keratometry measures:
- a) Retinal thickness
 - b) Corneal curvature
 - c) Lens power
 - d) Visual fields
46. Number of extraocular muscles in each eye is:
- a) 2
 - b) 4
 - c) 6
 - d) 7
47. Which instrument is used to measure intraocular pressure?
- a) Perimeter
 - b) Retinoscope
 - c) Tonometer
 - d) Ophthalmoscope

48. Schirmer test is used in evaluation of:
- a) Cataract
 - b) Glaucoma
 - c) Dry eye
 - d) None of the above
49. Colour vision is tested using:
- a) Snellen's chart
 - b) Jaeger's chart
 - c) Ishihara chart
 - d) logMAR chart
50. Most serious complication of pathological myopia is:
- a) Cataract
 - b) Glaucoma
 - c) Corneal opacity
 - d) Retinal detachment b

ANSWER KEY

Recruitment test conducted on 17/12/2024 for post of OPTOMETRY / REFRACTION
under Dr. B.R Ambedkar Institute of Medical Sciences, Mohali

1	C	26	B
2	B	27	B
3	B	28	D
4	B	29	C
5	C	30	A
6	A	31	C
7	B	32	B
8	A	33	B
9	B	34	C
10	A	35	B
11	B	36	C
12	C	37	A
13	A	38	A
14	A	39	B
15	C	40	C
16	B	41	B
17	A	42	C
18	C	43	C
19	D	44	A
20	B	45	B
21	C	46	C
22	C	47	C
23	A	48	C
24	C	49	C
25	C	50	D