

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CARDIOVASCULAR TECHNOLOGY) (CBCS - 2020 COURSE)

**B. Sc. (Cardiovascular Technology) Sem - IV :SUMMER- 2022
SUBJECT : ADVANCED ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY (ECG)-II**

Day : Thursday
Date : 28-07-2022

S-23358-2022

Time : 10:00 AM-12:00 PM
Max. Marks : 20

N.B.

- 1) There are **THREE** section as
Section – A = Objective Types Questions – 20 marks.
Section – B = Long Answer Questions – 20 marks.
Section – C = Short Answer Questions – 20 marks.
- 2) Section A is given in **SEPARATE** sheet and has to be answered on same sheet. This sheet should be completed within the first 20 minutes of starting of the examination. This sheet with Section A only will be collected by Supervisor.
- 3) Section B has four long questions and **ANY TWO** questions have to be answered.
- 4) Section C has six short questions and **ANY FOUR** questions have to be answered.
- 5) Your have to make such kind of mark in the box of the appropriate answers.

Seat No. : _____

SECTION – A

M.C.Q.

- 1) Anterolateral wall ST elevation of MI ECG shows
 - a) ST elevation in lead II, AVL and Lead I
 - b) ST elevation in VI to B6 and T inversion in lead I, and AVL
 - c) ST elevation in V1 to V2
 - d) ST elevation in V1 to V2 and lead I , AVL
- 2) Third degree AV block or complete heart block electrocardiographically characterized by
 - a) Regular PP interval
 - b) Regular PR interval
 - c) No or lack of relationship between P wave and QRS complex
 - d) a and c
- 3) Left posterior fascicle is the branch of
 - a) Left postero-lateral branch of LCX
 - b) HIS bundle
 - c) Right bundle branch
 - d) Backman's bundle
- 4) ECG criteria for left ventricular hypertrophy
 - a) S in V1 + R wave in V 5 or V 6 is > 35 mm
 - b) S in lead III and R in V 6 is > 28 mm
 - c) Lead I > 11 mm
 - d) a and c

- 5) Normal RR interval is
- a) 120 to 600 seconds
 - b) 120 to 200 seconds
 - c) 0.6 to 1.2 seconds
 - d) 350 to 430 million seconds
- 6) Normal PR interval is
- a) 120 millisecond
 - b) 120 to 200 millisecond
 - c) 100 to 180 millisecond
 - d) 0.62 to 1.2 second
- 7) In triaxial reference system in 360 circle with each axis separated from the other by
- a) 180°
 - b) 30°
 - c) 60°
 - d) 360°
- 8) In atrial fibrillation ECG shows
- a) Possibility of LA dilatation
 - b) Possibility of RA dilatation
 - c) P wave merge in QRS complex
 - d) All of above
- 9) Choose different word
- a) CPK MB
 - b) Trop T
 - c) PT INR
 - d) Trop I
- 10) Choose in correct option for treatment of Arrhythmia
- a) Permanent pacemaker implantation
 - b) Wearable cardioverter defibrillator
 - c) Implantable cardioverter defibrillator
 - d) Holder monitoring

Total Marks Obtained : _____ Signature of Invigilator : _____

Signature of Examiner : _____

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- 1) There are **THREE** section as
Section – A = Objective Types Questions – 20 marks.
Section – B = Long Answer Questions – 20 marks.
Section – C = Short Answer Questions – 20 marks.
- 2) Section B has four long questions and **ANY TWO** questions have to be answered.
- 3) Section C has six short questions and **ANY FOUR** questions have to be answered.
- 4) Answer to both the sections should be written in the **SAME** answer book.

SECTION – B

Long Answer (Attempt ANY TWO) (20)

- 1) Define myocardial infarction. Write localization of myocardial infarction.
- 2) Write in details various types of heart block. Draw and ECG of Mobitz Type I AV block.
- 3) Define defibrillator. Write its types and uses.

SECTION – C

Short Answer (Attempt ANY FOUR) (20)

- 1) Draw and ECG of first degree, second degree Type 1 and Type 2 AV block and complete heart block and label it.
- 2) Define PR interval. Draw normal and prolonged PR interval ECG.
- 3) Define cardiac arrhythmia and its types.
- 4) Define atrial fibrillation ECG features of atrial fibrillation.
- 5) Discuss inferior wall infarction. ECG features of inferior wall infarction.
- 6) Abnormalities of QRS complex.

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