MEDICAL ELECTRONICS ASSESSMENT 3 - ANSWER KEY

1.	The designation of the waveform itself generally ends in the suffix, whereas the name of the instrument used to measure the potentials and graphically reproduce the waveform ends in the suffix	0 / 2 pts Auto-graded
ı	graph, gram	1
	● gram, graph ✓	
	graphy, gram	
	gram, graphy	
2.	Each potential in the heart originates neat the top of the	1 1 pt
	right atrium at a point called	Auto-graded
	SA or AV node	
	pacemaker or Sinoatrial node	
	pacemaker	
	Sinoatrial node	
3.	To initiate the heartbeat, the action potentials generated	1 /1 pt
	by the pacemaker propagate in all directions along the surface of both atria. The wave terminates at a point	Auto-graded
	near the center of the heart called	
	atrioventricular node	
Ĺ		
	Sinoatrial node	
	Tricuspid valve	
	Bicuspid valve	

4.	The bioelectric potentials associated with muscle activity constitute	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	electromyograph	
	● electromyogram ✓	
	electroneurogram	
	electromiograph	
5.	Devices that convert ionic potentials into electronic potentials are called as	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	Converter	
	Transduccer	
	● Electrode ✓	
	Sensor	
6.	The interface of metallic ions in solution with their associated metals results in an electrical potential that is called	0 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	Half cell potential	
	Biopotential	
	Electrode potential	
	Action potential	
7.	An equation relating the potential across the membrane and the 2 concentrations of the ion is called the	1 /1 pt <i>Auto-grade</i>
	Nernst Equation	
	Concentration Equation	
	Gas constant	

	Electrodes used to measure bioelectric potentials near or within a single cell is called as	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	■ microelectrode	
	skin surface electrode	
	needle electrode	
	macro electrode	
-	A 0.01 mole solution of a substance is defined asmole of the substance dissolved in 1 litre of solution	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	0.001	
	● 0.01	
	0.1	
	1.0	
10	. The pH is a measure of the acid-base balance of fluid. A neutral solution has a pH of	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	● 7.0	
	7.35	
	7.38	
	7.42	
11	. Lower pH number indicate, whereas higher pH value define a solution	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	acidity, Basic	
	acidity, acidic	
	alkalosis, acidic	
	alkalosis, basic	

12.	The electrode potential for a half cell is sometimes called the	1 /1 pt Auto-graded
	half cell potential	
	Bio potential	
	electrode potential	
	cell potential	
13.	Blood enters the heart on the right side through 2 main veins: which leads from the body upper extremities and leading from the body's organs and extremities below the heart.	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	Superior vena cava, Inferior vena cava	
	Inferior vena cava, Superior vena cava	
	Tricuspid valve, bicuspid valve	
	bicuspid valve, Tricuspid valve	
14.	The heart pumps about litres of blood per minute	1 /1 pt
	4	Auto-graded
	● 5	
	<u>6</u>	
	7	
15.	At any given time, about percent of the blood volume is in the veins, about percent in the arteries, and the remainder in the capillaries	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	50 to 60, 40	
	60 to 70, 30	
	● 70 to 80 , 20 ✓	
	80 to 90 , 10	

16.	Heart's pumping cycle is divided into 2 major parts: and	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	Systole , Diastole	
	Cycle 1 , Cycle 2	
	Left Pumping, Right Pumping	
	Input , output	
17.	Systole is defined as the period of of the heart muscles and Diastole is defined as the period of of heart muscle.	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	● Contraction, Relaxation	
	Relaxation, Contraction	
	Opening, Closing	
	Closing, Opening	
18.	The activated AV node after a brief delay initiates an impulse into the ventricles through the bundle of his and into the bundle branches that connect to the in the myocardium	1 /1 pt Auto-graded
	Purkinjie Fibers	
	Arteries	
	Veins	
	Capillaries	
19.	The technique of listening to sounds produced by the organs and vessels of the body is called as auscultation	1 /1 pt Auto-graded
	● True ✓	
	False	

20. With each heartbeat, the normal heart produces two distinct sounds that are audible in the stethoscope	1 /1 pt Auto-graded
● True ✓	
False	•
21. The LUB sound is caused by the of the atrioventricular valves which permit the flow of blood from the atria into the ventricles and the DUB sound is caused by the of the semilunar valves.	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
Closure, Closing	
Opening, Closing	
Opening, Opening	
Closure, Opening	
22. Additional sounds called murmurs are heard between the normal heart sounds in abnormal heart	1 /1 pt Auto-graded
● True ✓	
False	
23. There is no difference in the frequency range between normal and abnormal heart sounds True	1 /1 pt Auto-graded
● False	

24.	The vibrations of the side of the heart as it thumps against the chest wall from the, whereas the tip or apex of the heart hitting the rib cage produces the	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	● Vibrocardiogram, Apexcardiogram ✓	
	Vectorcardiogram, Tipcardiogram	
	Electrocardiogram, Apexcardiogram	
	Echocardiogram, Tipcardiogram	
25.	To record an electrocardiogram, a number of electrodes usually are affixed to the body of the patient	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
ı	04	
	● 5 ✓	
	<u>10</u>	
26.	For unipolar leads, the electrocardiogram is recorded between a single electrode and the	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	Limb, central terminal	
	Right arm, Left arm	
	Exploratory, central Terminal	
	Exploratory, Limb electrode	
27.	presents an image of both the magnitude and the spatial orientation of the heart vector © Electrocardiography	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	Vectorcardiography	
	Vibrocardiography	
	Echocardiography	

28.	To obtain a blood pressure measurement with a sphygmomanometer and a stethoscope, the pressure cuff on the upper arm is first inflated to a pressure well above	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	Blood Pressure	
	Systolic Pressure	
	Diastolic pressure	
29.	The method of locating the systolic and diastolic pressure values by listening to the korotkoff sound is called method of sphygmomanometry.	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	Systolic	
	Palpatory	
	Diastolic	
	Auscultory	
30.	In method, the physician identifies the flow of blood in the artery by feeling the pulse of the patient downstream from the cuff instead of listening for the korotkoff sounds.	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	Auscultory	
	Palpatory	
	Diastolic	
	Systolic	
31.	The device in which the transducer is mounted at the tip of the catheter is called	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	Catheter tip blood pressure transducer	
	Kymograph	
	Variable Inductance Transducer	
	Catheter transducer	

32.	Magnetic blood flow meters are based on the principle of	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	Magnetic Induction	
	Electromagnetic Induction	
	Faradays Law	
33.	In a magnetic blood flow meter, with a sinusoidal magnet current, the induced voltage is and with a square wave magnet current, the induced voltage is	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	Sinusoidal, Square	
	Sinusoidal, spikes	
	Spikes, Square	
	Square, Sinusoidal	
34.	Ventricular fibrillation is far more dangerous than atrial	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	● True ✓	riate gradea
	False	
35.	The two defibrillator electrodes applied to the thoracic walls are called or paddles	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	anterior-anterior, anterior-posterior	
	anterior, posterior	
	internal, external	
36.	The right lung consists of 3 lobes (upper, middle, lower) and the left lung consists of 2 lobes (upper and lower)	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	● True ✓	
	False	

37.	ICU stands for	1 /1 pt
	● Intensive care unit	Auto-graded
	Intensive cardiac care unit	
	Intermediate coronary unit	
	Internal care unit	
38.	is a special dome or bell-shaped muscle located at the bottom of the thoracic cavity which when contracted pulls downward to enlarge the thorax	1 /1 pt Auto-graded
	Diaphragm	
	Bronchioles	
	Alveolar sac	
	Alveolar duct	
39.	During normal inspiration, the pressure inside the lungs, the intra alveolar pressure is about Hg whereas during expiration the pressure becomes about Hg.	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	● -3mm, +3mm	
	-4mm, +4mm	
	-3mm, +4mm	
	-4mm, +3mm	
40.	The resistance to the flow of air into and out of the lungs is called airway resistance	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	● True ✓	
	False	

41.	The volume of gas inspired or expired during each respiration cycle is called as and the volume of gas remaining in the lungs at the end of a maximal expiration is called as	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	■ Tidal volume, Residual volume	
	Residual volume, Tidal volume	
	Inspiratory reserve volume, Expiratory reserve volume	
	Expiratory reserve volume, Inspiratory reserve volume	
42.	is the amount of gas contained in the lungs at the end of a maximal inspiration	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	Total lung capacity	
	Inspiratory capacity	
	Vital capacity	
	Residual capacity	
43.	The instrument that has an oscilloscope readout instead of a graphic pen recorder	0 /1 pt Auto-graded
	ECG	
	○ EEG	
	● EMG ✓	
	ERG	
44.	The instrument used for respiratory volume measurement is	0 / 2 pts Auto-grade
	Spirometer	
	Kymograph	
	Bronchospirometer	
	All the above	

Nasal cavities Pharynx, Larynx Trachea and Bronchi All the above 46. Methods used to find cardiac output Indicator or dye dilution method Radiographic method Fick method All the above 47. Which type of transducers are used in Blood flow meters? Cannula type Slip-on (Or) C-type Magnetic Blood flow All the above 48. The type of data obtained by telemetry Temperature by rectal or oral thermistor Respiration by impedance pneumograph Indirect blood pressure by contact microphone and cuff	45.	Air enters the lungs through the air passages which includes		1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
Trachea and Bronchi All the above 46. Methods used to find cardiac output Indicator or dye dilution method Radiographic method Fick method All the above 47. Which type of transducers are used in Blood flow meters? Cannula type Slip-on (Or) C-type Magnetic Blood flow All the above 48. The type of data obtained by telemetry Temperature by rectal or oral thermistor Respiration by impedance pneumograph Indirect blood pressure by contact microphone and cuff		Nasal cavities		
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Temperature by rectal or oral thermistor Respiration by impedance pneumograph Indirect blood pressure by contact microphone and cuff		All the above	✓	
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Indirect blood pressure by contact microphone and cuff		Temperature by rectal or oral thermistor		Auto-grade
		Respiration by impedance pneumograph		
All the above		Indirect blood pressure by contact microphone and cuff		
		All the above	~	

49.	The methods used to count WBC and RBC are,	1 /1 pt
	Coulter method	Auto-graded
	Dark field method	
	Flow cytometry method	
	All the above	
50.	Endoscope is used	1 /1 pt
	To remove growths	Auto-graded
	Open narrow opening	
	Treat Bleeding ulcers	
	Remove foriegn objects that is stuck	
	All the above	
51.	Telemedicine projects in prisons have been found to	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	Improve health care	
	Cut costs	
	Improve security	
	All of the above	
52.	Telemetry is also used for the transmission of electroencephalogram	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
	True	
	False	

53. Normal glucose level in an adult is	1 / 1 pt
120mg/dL	Auto-graded
● 140mg/dL ~	,
140-199mg/dL	
>200mg/dL	
54. Even surgery can be done using endoscope	1 /1 pt
True	Auto-graded
False	
55. Anaemia is caused due to deficiency of	1 /1 pt —— <i>Auto-graded</i>
Haemoglobin	_
Fibrin	
Thrombin	
Neutrophils	
56. In which of the following cases would face-to-face medical care be less expensive than telemedicine?	1 /1 pt Auto-graded
Therapy for depression	
Medical care for prisoners	
Surgery	,
Telemedicine is always less expensive	
57. Which of the following two elements are removed by detection filter in the process of the ECG waveform?	the 2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
Low frequency noise, motion noise	,
Muscle artifact, motion noise	
Baseline wander, motion noise	
Baseline wander, muscle artifact	

58. Which of the following is a non-invasive technique to measure blood velocity in a particular vessel from surface of the body?	1 /1 pt Auto-graded
Electromagnetic	
Ultrasonic	
NMR	
Laser Doppler	
59. Which of the following operations can be done with an endoscope? i. Bypass surgery ii. Cardiac Catherization iii. Kidney Stone Removal iv. Knee Replacement v. Biopsy vi. Tracheotomy vii. Appendix Removal	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
i, ii, iii, iv, vii	
ii, iii, v, vii	
iii, vii	
v, vi, vii	
60. Extraction of a small section of diseased tissue to study and diagnose is called	1 / 1 pt Auto-graded
biopsy	
necrosis	
endoscopy	

61.	Which of the following tests can be performed on the extracted blood? i) HIV ii) Diabetes iii) Hepatitis B surface antigen iv) Malaria v) Antibody to Hepatitis C vi) Serological test for Syphilis vii) Dengue viii) Creatinine	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	● i, iii, v, vi	
	i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi, viii, viii	
	ii, iv, vii, viii	
	i, v, viii	
62.	What is Brain-Computer Interface?	2 / 2 pts
	A process in which your brain is taken and put in a computer hard drive.	Auto-graded
	A process in which the brain waves from your brain are sent to wires and converted from chemical to electrical energy and then the process occurs on the computer, this device is designed for paralyzed people with disabilities.	
	A process in which the brain waves from your brain are sent to wires and converted from electrical to chemical energy and then the process occurs on the computer, this device is designed for paralyzed people with disabilities.	
	A process in which a brain gives of UV Radiation to a computer and the computer captures the thoughts and carries out the task virtually	
63.	Which of the following are the two main characteristics of receivers?	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	Selectivity and sensitivity	
	Gain and attenuation	
	Modulation and demodulation	
	Multiplexing and demultiplexing	

64.	An individual's number of heartbeats per minute is known as, while the volume of blood that is pumped by his ventricles with each heartbeat is his	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	heart rate; blood pressure	
	blood pressure; strength of ventricular contraction	
	heart rate; stroke volume	
	stroke volume; pulse	
65.	The dialysate used in the dialyser consists of i. Sodium ii. Potassium iii. Iron iv. Carbon v. Magnesium vi. Manganese vii. Chlorine viii. Sulphur ix. Phosphorus x. Calcium	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	Sodium, Pottasium, Magnesium, Chlorine, Calcium	
	Sodium, Pottasium, Magnesium, Phosphorus	
	Sulphur, Pottasium, Magnesium, Chlorine	
	Sodium, Pottasium, Manganese, Calcium, Chlorine	
66.	In which pacemaker, there will be competition between natural and artificial pacemaker?	1 /1 pt Auto-graded
	Ventricular asynchronous pacemaker (Fixed rate pacemaker)	
	Ventricular synchronous pacemaker (R-wave Triggered (Or) Standby)	
	Ventricular inhibited pacemaker (R-wave Blocked (Or) Demand pacemaker)	
	Atrial synchronous pacemaker (P-wave Synchronized)	
67.	What surgical functions are performed by the diathermy machine?	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	cutting, coagulation, fulguration	
	cutting, fulguration	
	cutting, coagulation	
	coagulation, fulguration	

68.	Find the cardiac output of a patient whose heart rate is 80BPM and a stroke volume of 80 millilitres per beat	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	6.0 Litres/Minute	
	6.2 Litres/Minute	
	● 6.4 Litres/Minute	
	6.6 Litres/Minute	
69.	Calculate the stroke volume in millilitres if the cardiac output is 5.2 litres/minute and heart rate is 76 beats/minute	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	6.842 ml	
	68.22 ml	
	● 68.42 ml	
	684.2 ml	
70.	. Calculate energy stored in a 16µf capacitor of a defibrillator that is charged to a potential of 5000V	2 / 2 pts Auto-graded
	● 200 Joules ✓	
	220 Joules	
	2200 Joules	