WRITTEN TEST FOR MFCP OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANT (CARDIOLOGY) A 1/2 HELD ON 08/07/2015

1. Nonsynchronous cardioversion is done in

A. VT C. AF B. VF D. Pulseless VT
2. Which among the following is an Oral Anticoagulant? A. Abciximab B. Ticagrelor
A. Abciximab B. Ticagrelor C. Tirofiban D. Warfarin
C. Tironban D. Wariarin
3. Cardiac Resynchronisation therapy is useful for
A. Heart failure with LBBB B. Acute ST elevation MI
C. Acute pulmonary embolism D. Pulmonary hypertension
뭐가셨다면 가는 이 아마를 하는데 가지 않는데 하는데 그 가는 것이 없다.
4. Rotablator guide wire is
A. 0.014 inch B. 0.018 inch
C. 0.009 inch D. 0.007 inch
5. P wave of electrocardiogram represents
A. Atrial depolarization B. Ventricular depolarisation
C. Ventricular repolarisation D. Atrial repolarisation
C. Ventricular reporarisation D. Atriai reporarisation
6. Normal PR interval in adult is
A. Less than 120 ms B. Between 120 and 200 ms
C. More than 300 ms D. Less than 100ms
7. Which of the following is not a contraindication for balloon mitral valvotomy?
A. Commissural calcium B. LA clot
C. Moderate mitral regurgitation D. Juvenile mitral stenosis
8. Drug of choice for anaphylaxis in the cath lab is
A. Adrenaline B. Noradrenaline
C. Atropine D. Morphine
9. Where is the venous access taken in SCT EP lab for insertion of decapolar catheter in the
coronary sinus?
A. Right common femoral vein B. Left common femoral vein
C. Right internal jugular vein D. Left internal jugular vein
C. Night internal jugurar veni
10. M in M mode represents
A. Manual B. Mitral
C. Motion D. Myocardial
11. Wilkins Echocardiographic scoring is related to
A. Balloon mitral valvotomy B. ASD closure
C. Balloon pulmonary valvotomy D. PDA stenting
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12. ST elevation in leads II, III, aVF, V5, V6 with ST depression in V2 is suggestive of

	A. AW STEMI C. IW STEMI	B. PW STEMI D. IPLW STEMI	
13. W	Which of the following statements is FAA. Precordial lead V4 is located at leads. Precordial leads are bipolar leads C. Negative input for precordial leads. D. Augmented limb leads are unipole.	eft midclavicular line in the 5th intercostal spa s ds is Wilson central terminal	ıce
14. W	A. Atrial fibrillation is associated w. B. Atrial flutter is associated with sa C. In complete heart block there is n. D. Polymorphic VT may be associated.	ith varying R R interval aw toothed flutter waves no AV dissociation	
15. M	A. 220 - age in years C. 210 - age in years		
16. W	Which is not an absolute contraindicati A. High risk unstable angina C. Aortic stenosis	on for exercise testing? B. Uncontrolled hypertension D. Acute pericarditis	
	cidence of pneumothorax is least with cemaker implantation? A. Subclavian vein C. Cephalic vein	B. Axillary vein D. None	
	the EP lab initiation of a regular narro H jump is suggestive of A. AVNRT C. AT	ow QRS tachycardia following an atrial extra B. AVRT D. VT	with
19. No	ormal HV interval is A. Less than 35 ms C. 35 to 55 ms	B. Less than 20 ms D. 20 to 35 ms	
20. De	elta wave in ECG is associated with A. Hypothermia C. Preexcitation	B. Hyperkalemia D. ARVD	
21. Aı	utomated Intracardiac defibrillator is i A. Complete heart block C. Ventricular tachycardia	mplanted for B. SVT D. Atrial fibrillation	
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$\frac{\text{WRITTEN TEST FOR MFCP OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANT (CARDIOLOGY)}}{\text{HELD ON } 08/07/2015}$

22. Virtual Histology is helpful to A. Measure the dimensions of the vessel C. Flow in the vessel D. Velocity of the blood.	
23. Minimum R wave amplitude necessary for Sensing at VVI pacemaker implantation A. > 4 mV B. < 1.0 mV C. >1.5 mV D. > 3.0 V	on is
24. Acceptable Atrial lead impedance during AAI pacemaker implantation A. 1600 ohms B. 800 ohms C. 200 ohms D. 5000 ohms	
25. The commonest venous access for Permanent Pacemaker lead implantation at SC is A. Axillary vein B. Innominate vein D.Internal jugular vein	TIMST
26. The Indication for Permanent Pacemaker Implantation: A. 1 st degree AV block B. 2 nd degree AV Wenkebach block C. Complete heart block D. Trifascicular block	
27. Balloon Atrial Septostomy procedure is done for: A. Transpostion of Great Arteries C. VSD B.Tetrology of Fallot D.Single Ventricle.	
28. The Artery used for vascular access in PDA stenting of Neonates: A. Axillary Artery B.Radial Artery C. Femoral Artery D.Brachial Artery	
 29. The True statement regarding Xcience Stent is A. Sirolimus stent on a cobalt –chromium platform B. Everolimus stent on a stable polymer platform C. Sirolimus stent on a non compliant balloon platform D. Everolimus stent on a 316 Steel platform 	
30. Which of the following is a Thrombus aspiration catheter? A. Export catheter B. Balloon catheter C. Micro catheter D. Tornus.	
31. The standard pressure of Stent Deployment during PCI A. 12 Atm B. 6 Atm D. Any of the above.	
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32.	The drug to be kept ready during A. Nitroglycerine C. Nitroprusside	Primary PCI anticipating No Reflow: B. Adenosine D.Any of the above.
33	Which among the Stents has a E	
55.	A. Endeaver C,Cypher	B.Xcience D.Supralimus
34		g Catheter if two Stents need to be simultaneously
5 11	deployed	
	A. 6F C. 8F	B.7F D.5F
35.	Non invasive BP measurement is A. Doppler C.Kortoff sounds	B. Oscillometric method D.Palpatory method
36.	The Highest Systolic Pressure du A.Central aortic pressure cu C.Dorsalis pedis pressure cu	
	The Preferred amount of Energy is	required for Cardioversion during Ventricular Fibrillation
	A. 200 J Biphasic C. 50 J biphasic	B. 100 J monophasic D. 100 J Biphasic
38.	Which of the following problem A. Cataract C. Mailgnant Melanoma	is clearly associated with Radiation in the cath lab: B.Carcinoma Liver D.Toxic Epidermolysis
39.	Which is the standard recording A. Dicom B.JPG	format for Angiograms: C.AVI D.WAV
40.	Intra Aortic Balloon Pump is inse A. Afterload C. Improve the coronary Perf	B.Preload
41.	The Drugs useful in the treatmen A. Atropine C. IV fluids	t of Vasovagal reaction in the cath lab. B.Mephenteramine D.All of the above
42.	The best Angiographic view to v A. LAO Caudal C.LAO Cranial	isualise RCA Ostium is B.Lateral D.RAO

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43. Giant V wave on the LA trace following BMV is suggestive of:

A. Severe MR following BMV C. Severe LV Dysfunction	B.Residual severe MS. D.Cardiac Tamponade.				
44. Coronary sinus drains into A. Right atrium C. Left atrium	B. Right ventricle D.Left SVC				
5. The False statement regarding Balloon Pulmonary Valvotomy A. Pulmonary balloon can be sized to 150% of the PV Annulus B. Average Balloon pressure Inflation in Pulmonary valvotomy is 12 atm C. Pulmonary annulus can be imaged by ECHO / Angio D. RV outflow gradient can persist after successful valvotomy					
46. Head up Tilt Test the drug used in the ev	valuation of:				
A. Syncope	B.Ischemia				
C.Tachyarrhythmia	D.Seizures				
47. The Preferred amount of Energy require Tachycardia is A. 200 J Biphasic C. 50 J biphasic	d for Cardioversion during Ventricular B. 100 J monophasic D. 100 J Biphasic				
48. Incidence of pneumothorax is least with which venous access during permanent pacer					
implantation? A. Subclavian vein	B. Axillary vein				
C. Cephalic vein	D. None				
49. In the EP lab non specific VT can be induced with					
A. Triple Extra	B. Single Extra				
C. Atrial Pacing	D. AV Wankebaching				
50. The Physiological measurement of Coronary stenosis is best by					
A. Angiogram	B. IVUS				
C. FFR	D. QCA				

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