Id	1
Question	A variable associated with physiological process of the body is called_____
A	Physical variable
B	Physiological variable
C	Electrical signal
D	Pneumatic signal
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	2
Question	A variable associated with physiological process of the body is called Physical variable is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	3
Question	A variable associated with physiological process of the body is called Physiological variable is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	4
Question	……. is used for conversion of physiological variables into electrical signal.
A	Sensors
B	Transmitter
C	Transducer
D	Manometer
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	5
Question	Tranducers are used to convert physiological variables into electrical signal is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	6
Question	Which of the following are the physiological variables
A	Temperature
B	Blood pressure
C	Activity of heart
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	7
Question	Body Temperature is refered as physiological variable is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	8
Question	Activity of heart is refered as physiological variable is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	9
Question	Surface electrodes generally have impedance of ……
A	4 to 20 kilo ohms
B	2 to 10 kilo ohms
C	5 to 50 kilo ohms
D	None of above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	10
Question	Surface electrodes generally have impedance of 5 to 50 kilo ohms is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	11
Question	Surface electrodes generally have impedance of is 2 to 10 kilo ohms is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	12
Question	Electrodes are basicaly classified into_____types.
A	Two
B	Three
C	Four
D	Five
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	13
Question	Electrodes are basicaly classified into Five types is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	14
Question	Electrodes are basically classified into three types is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	15
Question	Identify the properties of electrodes
A	They should be good conductor
B	They should not cause itching
C	They should be easy to clean
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	16
Question	One of the properties of electrodes tells that they should not cause itching is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	17
Question	One of the properties of electrodes tells that they should not be a good conductor
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	18
Question	…… electrodes have no risk of infection because they are not reusable.
A	Limb Electrodes
B	Floating Electrodes
C	Pregelled Disposable Electrodes
D	Simple Electrodes
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	19
Question	Pregelled Disposable Electrodes have no risk of infection is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	20
Question	EMG stands for ……
A	ElectroMino Graph
B	ElectroMusle Graph
C	ElectroMajor Graph
D	ElectroMyo Graph
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	21
Question	…… Transducers don’t require external force of power for their operation
A	Active
B	Passive
C	Charged
D	Smart
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	22
Question	Transducers don’t require external force of power for their operation are called active transducers is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	23
Question	Transducers don’t require external force of power for their operation are called Passive transducers is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	24
Question	…….. crystal is used in piezoelectric transducer
A	Diamond
B	Graphite
C	Glass
D	Quartz
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	25
Question	Graphite is used as a piezoelectric transducer is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	26
Question	Quartz crystal is used in piezoelectric transducer is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	27
Question	In NTC type thermistor as tempreture ……. their resistance……
A	Increases and increases
B	Decreases and Decreases
C	Increases and decreases
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	28
Question	Which of the following is not a property of electrodes?
A	They should establish good contact with body
B	They should not cause itching
C	Potentials generated at metal electrolyte surface should be high
D	They should chemically inert
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	29
Question	As tempreture increases their resistance also increases in NTC type thermister is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	30
Question	In EEG the contact is made with …… via electrolytic paste
A	Muscles
B	Eye
C	Stomach
D	Scalp
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	31
Question	In EEG the contact is made with eye via electrolytic paste is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	32
Question	In EMG, …. Type of electrode is used
A	Needle
B	Floating
C	Surface
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	33
Question	In Electroencephalography Floating electrodes are used is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	34
Question	Electroencephalography is an electrophysiological monitoring method to record electrical activity of
A	Muscle
B	Heart
C	Brain
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	35
Question	Electroencephalography is an electrophysiological monitoring method to record electrical activity of Brain is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	36
Question	Electromyography is a electrophysiological monitoring method to record the electrical activity of
A	Muscle
B	Heart
C	Brain
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	37
Question	Electromyography is a electrophysiological monitoring method to record the electrical activity of heart is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	38
Question	Electrocardiography is a electrophysiological monitoring method to record the electrical activity of
A	Brain
B	Muscle
C	Heart
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	39
Question	Identify the electrodes for ECG
A	Limb Electrodes
B	Floating Electrodes
C	Pregelled disposable Electrodes
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	40
Question	In PTC type thermistor as tempreture ……. their resistance…….
A	Increases and increases
B	Decreases and increases
C	Increases and decreases
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	41
Question	In PTC type thermistor as tempreture increases their resistance also increases is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	42
Question	In PTC type thermistor as tempreture increases their resistance decreases is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	43
Question	Which of the following is one of the property of electrodes?
A	They should chemically inert
B	They should not establish good contact with body
C	They should cause itching
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	44
Question	Linear variable differential transformer is which type of transducer
A	Capacitive
B	Resistive
C	Inductive
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	45
Question	Linear variable differential transformer consists of
A	Primary winding
B	Secondary winding
C	Cylindrical core
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	46
Question	In LVDT when core moves toward left then output voltage is
A	Positive
B	Negative
C	Zero
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	47
Question	In LVDT when core moves toward right then output voltage is
A	Positive
B	Negative
C	Zero
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	48
Question	In LVDT when core is in normal position then output voltage is
A	Positive
B	Negative
C	Zero
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	49
Question	Abrevation for NTC thermister is
A	Negative thermal Coeficient
B	Negative temperature Coeficient
C	Non thermal Coeficient
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	50
Question	Abrevation for PTC thermister is
A	Positive themal Coeficient
B	Positive temperature Coeficient
C	Pure themal Coeficient
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	51
Question	When the cell is in resting state, it is said to be
A	Repolarised
B	Depolarised
C	Polarised
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	52
Question	If the cell is in resting state, it is said to be depolarised is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	53
Question	The membrane potential changes from -90mV to +40mV is called Repolarisation of cell
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	54
Question	The membrane potential changes from -90mV to +40mV is called depolarisation of cell
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	55
Question	The membrane potential changes from +40mV to -90mV is called Polarisation of cell
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	56
Question	The membrane potential changes from +40mV to -90mV is called repolarisation of cell
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	57
Question	An instrument which provides electrical activity of heart is called
A	EEG
B	EMG
C	ECG
D	Phonocardiograph
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	58
Question	EEG provides electrical activity of heart is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	59
Question	In a EEG frequency band what is the frequency range of “Beta” pattern
A	13-50Hz
B	8-13Hz
C	3-8Hz
D	0-3.5Hz
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	60
Question	The “Beta” pattern frequency range in EEG frequency band is 13-50Hz is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	61
Question	In a EEG frequency band what is the frequency range of “Alpha” pattern
A	13-50Hz
B	8-13Hz
C	3-8Hz
D	0-3.5Hz
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	62
Question	The “Alpha” pattern frequency range in EEG frequency band is 0-3.5Hz is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	63
Question	In a EEG frequency band what is the frequency range of “Theta” pattern
A	13-50Hz
B	8-13Hz
C	3-8Hz
D	0-3.5Hz
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	64
Question	The “Theta” pattern frequency range in EEG frequency band is 13-50Hz is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	65
Question	In a EEG frequency band what is the frequency range of “Delta” pattern
A	13-50Hz
B	8-13Hz
C	3-8Hz
D	0-3.5Hz
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	66
Question	The “Delta” pattern frequency range in EEG frequency band is 0-3.5Hz is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	67
Question	Which of the following represents P-wave in ECG waveform
A	Repolarisation of atrial muscle
B	Depolarisation of atrial muscle
C	Repolarisation of ventricular muscle
D	Depolarisation of ventricular muscle
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	68
Question	In ECG P-Wave represents depolarisation of atrial muscle is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	69
Question	Which of the following represents T-wave in ECG waveform
A	Repolarisation of atrial muscle
B	Depolarisation of atrial muscle
C	Repolarisation of ventricular muscle
D	Ventricular depolarisation
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	70
Question	In ECG T-Wave represents ventricular depolarisation.
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	71
Question	An instrument which provides electrical activity of brain is called
A	ECG
B	EMG
C	Phonocardiograph
D	EEG
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	72
Question	An instrument which provides electrical activity of muscle is called
A	Electromyograph
B	Electrocardiograph
C	Electroencephalograph
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	73
Question	The human brain is divided into two regions i.e. cerebellum and cerebrum
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	74
Question	“Theta” pattern of EEG signal exhibits during
A	Deep sleep
B	Relaxed
C	Stress
D	Excited under tension
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	75
Question	“Delta” pattern of EEG signal exhibits during
A	Deep sleep
B	Relaxed
C	Stress
D	Excited under tension
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	76
Question	The Human brain is divided into three parts i.e. brain stem, cerebrum and cerebellum
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	77
Question	Which part is largest one in brain
A	Brain stem
B	Cerebellum
C	Cerebrum
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	78
Question	which part of the brain controls the regulation ofrespiration, heart rate and body temperature
A	Brain stem
B	Cerebellum
C	Cerebrum
D	Medulla
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	79
Question	.Electromyograph consists
A	Amplifier
B	Oscilloscope
C	Tape recorder
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	80
Question	Amplifier, oscilloscope and tape recorder are the parts of Electromyograph is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	81
Question	which part of the brain regulates motor neuron activity
A	Brain stem
B	Cerebellum
C	Cerebrum
D	Medulla
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	82
Question	Behaviour control and visual processing is done by which part of the brain
A	Medulla
B	Cerebellum
C	Cerebrum
D	Brain stem
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	83
Question	Which are the various parts of Electroencephalograph
A	Preamplifier
B	Signal conditioning unit
C	Signal recorder and analyser
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	84
Question	Cerebrum is
A	Smallest part of brain
B	Largest part of brain
C	Very small part of brain
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	85
Question	Electrocardiography is a electrophysiological monitoring method to record the electrical activity of muscle is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	86
Question	ECG stands for
A	Electrocardiograph
B	Electrocellograph
C	Electrocardamomgram
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	87
Question	ECG stands for
A	Electrocardiograph
B	Electrocellograph
C	Electrocardamomgram
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	88
Question	The human heart consits of ……. chambers
A	Two
B	Three
C	Four
D	Five
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	89
Question	Human heart consists of three chambers is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	90
Question	In ECG waveform QRS complex is combined result of
A	Repolarisation of atria and depolarisation of ventricles
B	Depolarisation of atria and repolarisation of ventricles
C	Both a and b
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	91
Question	Blood pressure = Diastolic Pressure/ Systolic Pressure is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	92
Question	Blood pressure is the ratio of
A	Systolic Pressure/Diastolic Pressure
B	Diastolic Pressure/ Systolic Pressure
C	Systolic Pressure/Systolic Pressure
D	Diastolic Pressure/ Diastolic Pressure
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	93
Question	The ratio of Systolic Pressure/Diastolic Pressure is nothing but blood pressure is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	94
Question	The pressure at which the Korotkoff sound began is noted and recorded as
A	Diastolic pressure
B	systolic pressure
C	Diastolic Pressure/ Systolic Pressure
D	Systolic Pressure/Diastolic Pressure
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	95
Question	The pressure at which the Korotkoff sound began is noted and recorded as diastolic pressure is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	96
Question	Systolic pressure in the normal person is in the range of
A	75mm Hg to 100mm Hg
B	85mm Hg to 120mm Hg
C	95mm Hg to 140mm Hg
D	115mm Hg to 150mm Hg
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	97
Question	Systolic pressure in the normal person is in the range of 95mm Hg to 140mm Hg is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	98
Question	Standard Blood pressure in the normal person is
A	80/120
B	90/150
C	120/80
D	150/75
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	99
Question	Standard Blood pressure in the normal person is 80/120 is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	100
Question	Blood pressure is the ratio of Diastolic Pressure/ Systolic Pressure
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	101
Question	The pressure at which the Korotkoff sound began is noted and recorded as systolic pressure
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	102
Question	Dystolic pressure in the normal person is in the range of
A	75mm Hg to 100mm Hg
B	60mm Hg to 90mm Hg
C	95mm Hg to 140mm Hg
D	115mm Hg to 150mm Hg
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	103
Question	The average systolic pressure is given by
A	70mmHg
B	100mmHg
C	80mmHg
D	120mmHg
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	104
Question	Systolic pressure in the normal person is in the range of 95mm Hg to 140mm Hg is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	105
Question	The average diastolic pressure is given by
A	70mmHg
B	60mmHg
C	80mmHg
D	90mmHg
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	106
Question	Dystolic pressure in the normal person is in the range of 60mm Hg to 90mm Hg is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	107
Question	Systolic pressure in the normal person is in the range of 75mm Hg to 100mm Hg is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	108
Question	Diastolic pressure in the normal person is in the range of 115mm Hg to 150mm Hg is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	109
Question	Blood pressure is measured by using
A	ECG
B	EEG
C	EMG
D	Spygmomanometer
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	110
Question	In Phase shift method of blood pressre measurement the cuff consists of three bags is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	111
Question	Spygmomanometer consists of the following
A	Rubber Bulb
B	Pressure cuff
C	Manometer
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	112
Question	In Phase shift method of blood pressre measurement the cuff consists of
A	One bag
B	Two bags
C	Three bags
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	113
Question	Identify the direct method of blood pressre measurement
A	Catheterisation
B	Phase shift method
C	Korotkoff method
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	114
Question	The measurement of blood pressure using spygmomanometer and stethoscope is direct blood pressure measurement type
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	115
Question	The measurement of blood pressure using Catheterisation and Implantation of transducer in vessel or heart are the types of indirect blood pressure measurement
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	116
Question	Direct blood pressure measurement includes
A	Catheteriastion
B	Implantation of transducer in vessel or heart
C	Both a and b
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	117
Question	Catheterisation includes the following
A	Catheter tip
B	Fluid filled catheter type
C	Both a and b
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	118
Question	Various parts involved in ultrasonic blood flow measurement
A	Transmitter
B	Reciever
C	Filter and amplifie
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	119
Question	Tranmitter and receiver involved in which instrument
A	Sphygmomanometer
B	Electrocardiograph
C	Ultrasonic blood flow meter
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	120
Question	In direct method of blood pressure measurement i.e. implantation of transducer in a vessel or heart includes
A	Strain guage
B	Amplifier
C	Systolic and diastolic indicator
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	121
Question	In Phase shift method of blood pressre measurement the cuff consists of three bags is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	122
Question	In Phase shift method of blood pressre measurement the cuff consists of two bags is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	123
Question	In spygmomanometer the manometer is used for
A	For pumping
B	For observing values
C	For wrapping
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	124
Question	The rubber bulb used in spygmomanometer for
A	For wrapping
B	For observing values
C	For pumping
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	125
Question	Spygmomanometer consists of pressure cuff which is used for
A	For pumping
B	For observing values
C	For wrapping on the upper arm
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	126
Question	Korotkoff method is direct method of blood pressure measurement is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	127
Question	The hearts pumping cycle is divided into .....major parts
A	One
B	Two
C	Three
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	128
Question	Systole and diastole are the two major parts which are divided by hearts pumping cycle is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	129
Question	While measurement of blood pressure the stethoscope is used for
A	Pumping
B	Wrapping
C	Hearing
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	130
Question	Stethoscope is used for wrapping purpose while measuring blood pressure is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	131
Question	Electromyography is a electrophysiological monitoring method to record the electrical activity of brain is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	132
Question	In LVDT when core moves toward left then output voltage is Positive is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	133
Question	In LVDT when core moves toward left then output voltage is negative is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	134
Question	In LVDT when core moves toward left then output voltage is positive is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	135
Question	Electrodes should be chemically inert is one of the property of electrodes is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	136
Question	Piezoelectric crystals produce an emf when they are deformed is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	137
Question	Identify the various configurations of thermister
A	Disk type
B	Rode type
C	Bead type
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	138
Question	Electrodes should be mechanically rugged is one of the properties of electrodes is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	139
Question	Surface electrodes generally have impedance of 15 to 20Kohms is
A	True
B	False
C	
D	
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	140
Question	Surface electrodes are placed
A	On surface
B	Inside the body
C	Both A and B
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	141
Question	Deep seated electrodes generally have impedance
A	Higher than surface electrodes
B	Lower than surface electrodes
C	Equal to surface electrodes
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	142
Question	The material used for needle electrodes is
A	Glass
B	Copper
C	Steel
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	143
Question	The “Theta” pattern in EEG frequency band is having frequency range of 0-3.5Hz is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	144
Question	In ECG waveform U-wave represents
A	Ventricular depalorisation
B	Depolarisation of atrial muscle
C	After potential in ventricular muscle
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	145
Question	In ECG waveform T-wave represents atrial repolarisation
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	146
Question	Electroencephalograph signal is classified in four patterns is
A	True
B	False
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	147
Question	115mm Hg to 150mm Hg is in the range of Systolic pressure in the normal person is
A	True
B	False
C	
D	
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	148
Question	Systole is defined as
A	Contraction of ventricular muscle at which time blood is pumped in to pulmonary artery and aorta
B	Contraction of atrial muscle at which time blood is pumped in to pulmonary artery and aorta
C	Relaxation of ventricular muscle at which time blood is pumped in to pulmonary artery and aorta
D	Relaxation of atrial muscle at which time blood is pumped in to pulmonary artery and aorta
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	149
Question	Diastole is the period of heart cavities as they filled with
A	Water
B	Blood
C	Both A and B
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	150
Question	Electroencephalograph is used for measuring blood pressure is
A	True
B	False
C	
D	
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3