SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY. TRIVANDRUM 695 011

ENTRANCE TEST - ACADEMIC SESSION 2017

DIPLOMA IN OPERATION THEATER TECHNOLOGY.

Time 90 Minu	tes.		- LON THEATER	IECHNOLOGY.	
b) poter c) poten	following statement / potential difference / c tial difference = c tial difference = x	current = consta	nt	,	Max Mark 100
	carried away fron	n the heart throu			
	ic generator of h	c) Arteries eart is situated a SA node	d) Nerves, t c) AV node	d) db . L .	
4. Which organ a) The br	is made up of air- ain b) The lui	-carrying tubes a ags c) The sto	and tiny sacs?	d) the brain e diaphragm	
5. The resistance	across AR is		ŕ		
a). 4^{Ω}	1 Ω 1 Ω b) 1 Ω wire	1 Ω 1 Ω c) 2 Ω	d) 0.5 Ω		
c) depends (only on the poten only on the resist on both resistance depend on resista	ance of the wire	ter		
7. Which of the foll a) Diode	owing is an ohmi b) Germaniui	c resistor? n c) Nic	hrome	d) Diamond	
b) The body's c) The body's	atory system? s breathing system s system of nerves s food-processing s blood-transporti	System			
9. A man goes 10 met Find the distance a a) 26 meters	ers due east and from the starting b) 24 meters	then 24 meters d point, c) 28 meters			
10. Ophthalmoscope i a) inspect the c) inspect the	s an instrument v	which is used to b) inspe	d) 21 meters ect the stomach ect the abdominal c	avity	
		_	, 	~~,	

	mes part of an e occurs	current flows through the body lectric circuit	
c) there is no ear			
d) a person is no	t wearing rubbe	r-soled shoes	
12. Which instrument is u	sed to measure (the power of electric circuit ?	
a)Voltmeter b)Wattmeter	NAME &	d)Viscometer
13. The average value of	systolic and dias	stolic pressure of normal adult	
a) ou to 120 mm	Hg	b) 120 to 80 mm Hg	аге
c) 70 to 140 mm	Hg	d) 140 to 60 mm Hg	
14. The term "duty of car	e" refers to the:		
a) tasks that work	ers must undert	ake	
b) responsibilities	of employers to	workers' families	
c) safety responsi	bilities of health	and safety representatives	
d) safety responsi	bilities of employ	yers and workers and others	
15. Insulating mats should	d be used:		
a) as the only mea	ns of insulation		
b) when working (on live conducto	rs to improve conduction of ele	ectricity
c) wnen working (possible	n live conductor	rs or where accidental contact	with live conductors is
	ation from dirt o	on the ground or floor	
16. The unit of electric Cu		<i>Q</i>	
a) Coulomb	rrent is b) Volt	c) Ampere	d) Farad
17 To prove the man in the	O 12	-y -	a) Farau
17. To prevent transmissio	n of disease:	ntact with each client	
b) gloves must be v	vasneu belore co vorn and rinead	between handling clients	
c) masks and prote	ctive evewear sh	ould always be worn	
d) all of the above	oyon our sit	ound always be world	
	esistance at		
18. A conductor has Zero r			la.
18. A conductor has Zero r a) Zero degree cent	igrade	$h_1 = 273$ degree centigrae	
18. A conductor has Zero r a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah		b) - 273 degree centigradd) - 273 degree Fahrenl	neit
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah	renheit	d) - 273 degree Fahrenl	neit
a) Zero degree centc) Zero degree Fah19. Under the Work Health	renheit and safety Act,	d) - 273 degree Fahrenl	neit
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety of b) consult with work	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi	d) - 273 degree Fahreni employers must: th managers	neit
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety (b) consult with work c) provide informati	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi	d) - 273 degree Fahreni employers must: th managers	neit
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety of b) consult with work c) provide informati work safely	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi	d) - 273 degree Fahrenl employers must:	neit
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety (b) consult with work c) provide informati	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi	d) - 273 degree Fahreni employers must: th managers	neit
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety of b) consult with work c) provide informati work safely d) all of the above 20. Calculate the universal	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi ion, instruction, gas constant R, i	d) - 273 degree Fahrenlemployers must: th managers training and supervision to wo	neit rkers and enable them to
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety of b) consult with work c) provide informati work safely d) all of the above	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi ion, instruction,	d) - 273 degree Fahrenlemployers must: th managers training and supervision to wo	neit rkers and enable them to
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety of b) consult with work c) provide informati work safely d) all of the above 20. Calculate the universal a a) 7.31 J/mol/K	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi ion, instruction, gas constant R, i b) 8.31 J/mo	d) - 273 degree Fahrenlemployers must: th managers training and supervision to wo	rkers and enable them to pies 22.4 liters, d) 15 J/mol/K
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety of b) consult with work c) provide informati work safely d) all of the above 20. Calculate the universal a a) 7.31 J/mol/K 21. Calculate the r.m.s veloce and R= 8.3 J/mol/K.	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi ion, instruction, gas constant R, i b) 8.31 J/mo ity of a gas at 30	d) - 273 degree Fahreni employers must: th managers training and supervision to wo if one mol of gas at S.T.P occup ol/K c) 10 J/mol/K	rkers and enable them to pies 22.4 liters, d) 15 J/mol/K
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety of b) consult with work c) provide informati work safely d) all of the above 20. Calculate the universal of a) 7.31 J/mol/K	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi ion, instruction, gas constant R, i b) 8.31 J/mo	d) - 273 degree Fahrenlemployers must: th managers training and supervision to wo for the mol of gas at S.T.P occupal/K c) 10 J/mol/K	rkers and enable them to pies 22.4 liters, d) 15 J/mol/K
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety of the book consult with work safely d) all of the above 20. Calculate the universal of the above a) 7.31 J/mol/K 21. Calculate the r.m.s veloce and R= 8.3 J/mol/K. a) 834 m/s 22. Temperature of the hums on the Celsius scale.	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi ion, instruction, gas constant R, i b) 8.31 J/mo ity of a gas at 30 b) 348m/s	d) - 273 degree Fahreni employers must: th managers training and supervision to wo if one mol of gas at S.T.P occup ol/K c) 10 J/mol/K	rkers and enable them to pies 22.4 liters, d) 15 J/mol/K 32 d) 483m/s
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety of the book consult with work safely d) all of the above 20. Calculate the universal of the above a) 7.31 J/mol/K 21. Calculate the r.m.s veloce and R= 8.3 J/mol/K. a) 834 m/s	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi ion, instruction, gas constant R, i b) 8.31 J/mo ity of a gas at 30 b) 348m/s	d) - 273 degree Fahreni employers must: th managers training and supervision to wo if one mol of gas at S.T.P occup ol/K c) 10 J/mol/K 00K given its molecular mass=	rkers and enable them to pies 22.4 liters, d) 15 J/mol/K 32 d) 483m/s
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety of the book consult with work safely d) all of the above 20. Calculate the universal of the above 21. Calculate the r.m.s veloce and R= 8.3 J/mol/K. a) 834 m/s 22. Temperature of the humon the Celsius scale. a) 309.9°C	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi ion, instruction, gas constant R, i b) 8.31 J/mo ity of a gas at 30 b) 348m/s an body is 98.4°1 b) 39.9°C	d) - 273 degree Fahrenlemployers must: th managers training and supervision to wo of one mol of gas at S.T.P occup of No. (2) 10 J/mol/K OOK given its molecular mass= c) 448 m/s F. Find the corresponding temp c) 36.9°C	rkers and enable them to pies 22.4 liters. d) 15 J/mol/K 32 d) 483m/s peratures
a) Zero degree cent c) Zero degree Fah 19. Under the Work Health a) appoint a safety of b) consult with work c) provide informati work safely d) all of the above 20. Calculate the universal of a) 7.31 J/mol/K 21. Calculate the r.m.s veloce and R= 8.3 J/mol/K. a) 834 m/s 22. Temperature of the hums on the Celsius scale.	renheit and safety Act, officer kers, but only wi ion, instruction, gas constant R, i b) 8.31 J/mo ity of a gas at 30 b) 348m/s an body is 98.4°1 b) 39.9°C dimensionally of	d) - 273 degree Fahrenlemployers must: th managers training and supervision to wo of one mol of gas at S.T.P occup of No. (2) 10 J/mol/K OOK given its molecular mass= c) 448 m/s F. Find the corresponding temp c) 36.9°C	rkers and enable them to pies 22.4 liters, d) 15 J/mol/K 32 d) 483m/s peratures d) 40°C

1 - 2

	24. First aid treatment for bu a) placing the burnt a b) removing clothing c) applying any sooth d) all of the above	area under co from the but	ool runni rn area		
	25. An instrument used to me	asura lung v	سه مساور		
	a) impedance pneumo	asure lulig vi Igranh			
	c) ventilator	e abri		Spirometer Iebulizer	
	26. To operate properly, a train reverse bias applied to wi	isistor's base iich junction	e-emitter j	junction must be for	ward biased with
	a) base-emitter c) collector-emitter			mitter-base ollector-base	
	27 A material that contains an	obundon	- c c		
	a)Insulator	b)Semi-inst	oi iree ca ulator		d)Semiconductor
	28. An electron in the conducti	on hand			
	a) is bound to its paren	t atom			
	b) is located near the to	p of the crys	stal		
	c) has no charge			·	
	d) has a higher energy	than an elect	tron in th	e valence band	
	29. In human centred operating a) Made operating time b) Helped staff member c) Improved communicad) Reduced waste in the	theatres, da s and waiting s get to know ation and red	ita tells us g lists sho v each oth luced pre	s that the use of Sur orter	
	30. Which instrument is used to	determine th	he intensi	ty of colours 2	
	a)Cathetometer	b)Chronome	ter	c)Colorimeter	d)Commutator
	31 What is displacement?				
	a)Longest distance cover	ed by a body	in a ran	dom direction.	
	D)Snortest distance cover	red by a body	v in a ran	dom direction	
	c)Shortest distance cover d)Longest distance cover	red by a body	/ in a defi	nite direction	
	32. Cardiac output is defined as		•		
	a) Heart rate x stroke vol	um o	L		
	c) Blood flow rate x strok	e volume	d)Heat	ration rate x stroke rate x blood flow ra	volume te
-	33. What is clinical governance?				
	a) Working according to	the Code of C	Conduct		
	b) Ensuring that you kee	p your CPD I	hours un	to date	
	c) Working using the later	st textbook ar	nd online	information	
	d) A process of reflection,	analysis and	improve	ment of practice	
	34. When transistors are used in d	ligital circuit	ts they us	ually onerate in that	
	a) unear region		b) break	down region	
	c) saturation and cutoff re	gions	d) active		
	35 The EEG signal is originated	from the			
		Motor units.		c) Sino arterial node	d) Acetylcholine.
	36. Cathode ray consists of				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	a) high energy electrons		LVI		
	c) high energy protons			nergy electrons nergy protons	

37. The range of frequency and a) 0 to 1000kHz and 0.1n c) 0.5 Hz to 100 Hz and 1	1V to few mV	G are b) DC to 10kHz and d) 20 Hz to 100 Hz :	10μV to 1000μV and 0 to few mV
38. Which of the following has th	e highest wavelength	.9	
) x- rays		· d) IR rays
39. An electron has the lowest end	nemu when it is	•	•
a) at infinite distance from	n the nucleus	b) in the grou	and state
c) in the excited state		d) remaining	
40. EMG deals with the study of		Ū	u
a) Brain activity		h) myo aandial aastast	
c) muscular activity		b) myocardial activity d) central nervous sys	
41. Among the following imagir	19 Systems, which ha	s mare naninyasiya ah	awa ataw?
a) Ultrasonic imaging syst	tem b) CT i	maging system	aracter:
c) Nuclear imaging system	,	system	
42. Rare gases are inert because	their valence chall		
a) contains only paired ele	ctrons	b) has s ² p ⁶ configura	tion
c) contains no d- orbital		d) none of these	ion
43. Which law states, "The rate	of loss of heat by a b	ody is directly proporti	onal to the difference in
temperature between the bod	y and the surroundia	igs."	
a) Doppler's Effect b)	Newton's law of cool	ing c) Kirchhoff's	Law d) Stefan's Law
44. When a negative ion is forme a) increases b) of		ear charge c) remains same	d) cannot be predicted
45. The most electronegative eler	ment is		
		c) fluorine	d) nitrogen
46. The most abundant element of	.m. ooselbii		-
		c) silicon	d) aluminum
47. What is refractive index?			
a)it is defined as the ratio ofb) it is defined as the ratio ofc) it is defined as the productd) None of the above	f speed of light in va	cuum to the speed of li	ght in the medium .
48. An ionic bond is formed by			
a) mutual sharing of electro	ns I) transfer of electrons	
c) donation and sharing of e	-) none of these	
49. A resistor has a colour band so a) 1 kΩ ±10% b) 10	equence: brown, blac 000 kΩ <u>+</u> 5%	ck, green and gold. Its c)10 kΩ ± 5%	value is d) 1MΩ <u>+</u> 10%
50. Unit of pressure is			
a) N/m ² b) N/m	c) Nm	d) Newt	on
51. An object is placed at the focus a) real, inverted, same size b) real, upright, same size c) virtual, inverted, highly d) real, inverted, highly en	e at the focus at the focus enlarged infinity	. The image will be	
52. The resistance of a conductor is a) The length b) The resisting			l) The pressure
. 0 /	-,		-/ - ne pressure

	on Sunday in	. on Septemb	er 6, 1970, Whi	ch happened	d to be a Sun	day. Her birthday has again fa	all
	a) 1975	b) 1976	c) 1977				
	54. The mathema	tical statement	of the first law	of thomas			
	$a) \Delta E = Q -$	W b)	$\Delta E = Q + W$	c) A E	$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{W} - \mathbf{Q}$	d) $\Delta E = -Q - W$	
	55. All the bonds i	n benzene are	equal due to				
	a) resonance	b) hyperco	njugation	•	someris	d) asymmetric effect	
	56. Which of the formation (C) benzoic acid	ollowing is the	correct acid st	rength? (A)	chloroacetic	acid (B) acetic acid	
	a) A > B > C	b) A	V > C > B	c) B >	C > A	d) B > A > C	
	57. The process oc	curring in ator	n bomb is				
	a) atomic fus	ion b) a	tomic fission		a and b	d) none of these	
	58. Carbon dating	is used to deter	mine the age o	f		•	
	a) fossils	b) minerals		trees	d) all these		
	59. The half life per a) 75%	riod of a radio b) 5(isotope is 20m % c) 2	in. What fra 25%	ction of it wil d) 1:	ll remain after one hour? 2.5%	
	60. The fuel used in	nuclear reast	an io				
	a) heavy water		aphite	c) cadm	ium .	d) uranium	
	61. What does LED	stand for a				,	
	a) Light Emitt	Stanti 105; ing Display	1 \ 7	_			
	c) Light Emitti	ing Dispiay ing Diode	p) r	ow Energy	Display		
	-)g 2tt	mg Diode	a) L	ight Emittin	g Detector		
6	2. In an ECGmachin	e Lead I, II, II	I are called				
	a) Augmental l	imb leads		nipolar liml	a leade		
	c) Bipolar limb	leads	d) u	nipolar augr	nented limb	leads	
63	3. The sum of the firs	t three terms o				Then, the sum of squares of	
	the terms is a) 25	b) 36					
	,	,		c) 37/2		d) 30	
64	. Newton's Second L	aw of Motion s	given				
	a) definition for F	orce b) defi	nition for torq			or force d) none of these	
65	. A sum of money am Find the sum.	ounts to Rs.66	90 after 3 year	s and to Rs.	10035 after 6	years on compound interest.	
		b) 4630	c) 2640	d) 5000			
66.	Name the three lead a) Collector Bias On b) Base Collector Co c) Emitter Collector d) Collector Base En	nitter ase Bias	1 transistor	•			
67.	If $(1 + ax)^n = 1 + 8x$	+24x ² +,	then a is equal	to			
	a) 1	b) 2	•	c) 0		d) 8	
68.	The schmitt trigger r a) change voltag c) Square slowly	e to correspond	? ding frequency	,	Change frequence of above the contract of the	uency to voltage /e	
69.	What is the smallest a)atom b		natter? c) crystald.	d)wafer2.			

70. SR Flip flop can a) S is conne c) Both S and	be converted to ected to Q d R are shorter		b) R is co	nnected to R are conn		nd Q' respectively
71. Nuclear sizes are	expressed in a	a unit name	ed			
a) fermi		ngstrom		newton	ď)tesla
72. The maximum va	lue of cos 20 +	- sin θ is				
a) 9/8	b) ¾	4	c)	5/4	d]	7/8
73. The Pa (Pascal) is	the unit for					
a) Pressure		onductivity	c)	force	d) time	
74. If the sides of a tr	iangle are 7. 4	l√3 and √13	3. then the	smallest an	gle of the tri:	angla is
a) 15°	b) 3	0°		36°		45°
75. If r1 = r2 =r3, the	on the triangle	ie				
a) right angle	_	osceles	c)	equilateral	d)	obtuse angled
76. Metals are good	conductors of	electricity b	•		u)	obtuse ungleu
a) the atoms a c) they contain					igh melting	point
c) they contain	i iree electron:	S	d)i	none of the	above	
77. Which terminal of a)collector			ected to pos c)base		y? ector & emit	ter
78. A stick partially im a) Reflection	mersed in wat b) Parallax			ohenomeno. Radiation		Refraction
79. If two resistors are a) Higher	e placed in seri b) Lower	ies, is the fir c) The s			not predict	
80. A car travels 50 mil	les an hour, ar	ad a plane t	ravels 10 n	niles a mine	ute. How far	will the car travel
a) 50.4 miles		.5 miles	c) 4	11 .6 miles	d) 3	39.7 miles
81. If a circle of consta the locus of the cen a) $x^2 + y^2 = 4k^2$	nt radius 3 k p troid of triang b) x ²	passes throu le OAB is the y ² = 9k ²	igh the orig he circle c) x	$y_1^2 = y_1^2 = y_2^2$	ets the axes a	
82. The equation $x^2 + 4$	$xy + 4y^2 + 5y -$	+ 6v + 1 = 0	ranvasants			•
a) a pair of stra	ight lines	b) a circl		c) a pa	rabola	d) an ellipse
83. The sum of the thre a) 180°	e angles in an b)60°	equilateral c)360°	triangle is d) 3			
84. Optical fiber works a) Refraction		al internal	reflection	c) inter	ference	d) polarization
85. If one root of the ea	nation (v1 ± o	+ 6 - 0 :-	2/2 Ab 4	l 1	· . •	•
85. If one root of the eq a) 2	b) 3	$\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{o} = 0$ is	c) 13		a is d) -1	13
86. If A is of order m × 1 a) m × p	n and B is of o b) p ×		then AB is c) n		d) n × n	
87. If A is a square ma a) unit matrix	•) null matri	X		
c) symmetric ma	trix	d)	skew symr	netric matr	ix	

· ·	ct $AB \neq 0$, then					
a) A=0, B	B≠ 0	b) A=0 and	l D-0			
c) either A=0 or B=0			b) A=0 and B=0d) neither A nor B need to be equal to zero			
89. An open pipe	has fundament	al frequency f. If a	one of its ends is close	od the Court		
		2	01 113 CHU3 13 CHOSE	u, me jungamental		
a) 2f	b)f/2	c) f	d) 4f			
On The beard :			,			
90 The heart soun	a is recorded b	=				
a) Electro	cardiograph	b) Endosco _l	pe -			
c) Phonoc	ardiography	d) Angio ca	rdiography.			
91. The number of	fehambane in b					
a)1	b)2					
471	U)Z	c) 3	d) 4			
92. The phase to pl	hase voltage in	a normal three at	1'			
a) 200V Do	C h	a normarturee pr 200V AC	iase line is			
	-,		c) 440V AC	d) 440V DC		
93. The phase diffe	rence between	velocity and dienla	cement of a particle			
a) 0	b) π/2	c) $\pi/4$	d) $\pi/6$	executing SHM is		
•	,	~, m=	u) 1//0			
94. One watt-hour i						
a) 3.6×10^3		$6.3 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$	c)6.3 x 10 ⁷ J	J\ 2 C 407 =		
	_		ŕ	d) 3.6 x 10 ⁷ J		
95. If an elevator is	moving vertica	lly up with acceler	ation a, the force eve	rted on the floor by a		
Lancas Per or men	ss M is	. <u>-</u>	wy man total CAC	Ties on the 1100F by a		
a) Ma	b) Mg	c) M(g+a)	d) M(g-a)			
			, ,,			
06 Maltina						
96. Melting point of			•			
96. Melting point of a) 100°C	ice b)100°F	c) 0°C	d) 0°F			
a) 100°C	b)100°F	ŕ	d) 0°F			
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg	b)100 ⁶ F g signal is relate	ed to	.,			
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep	b)100°F g signal is relate polarisation	ed to b) ven	tricular depolarizatio	n		
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep	b)100 ⁶ F g signal is relate	ed to b) ven	.,	n		
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep c)) ventricul	b)100°F s signal is relate colarisation lar repolarization	ed to b) ven on d) Atr	tricular depolarizatio			
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep c)) ventricul 98. The potential diff	b)100°F g signal is relate polarisation lar repolarization ference require	ed to b) ven on d) Atr	tricular depolarization to a la contraction of reserving the contraction of the contracti			
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep c)) ventricul	b)100°F s signal is relate colarisation lar repolarization	ed to b) ven on d) Atr	tricular depolarizatio			
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep c)) ventricul 98. The potential diff a) 100 V	b)100°F g signal is relate polarisation lar repolarization ference require b) 4V	ed to b) ven on d) Atr d to pass a current c) 0.01V	tricular depolarization to a la contraction of reserving the contraction of the contracti			
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep c)) ventricul 98. The potential diff	b)100°F s signal is relate tolarisation lar repolarizatio ference require b) 4V ould be the unit	ed to b) ven d) Atr d to pass a current c) 0.01V	tricular depolarization to a la contraction of reserving the contraction of the contracti			
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep c)) ventricul 98. The potential diff a) 100 V 99. Ampere second co	b)100°F g signal is relate colarisation lar repolarizatio ference require b) 4V could be the unit	ed to b) ven on d) Atr d to pass a current c) 0.01V t of	tricular depolarization to a la contraction of reserving the contraction of the contracti			
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep c)) ventricul 98. The potential diff a) 100 V 99. Ampere second contain an Charge c) Voltage	b)100°F g signal is relate colarisation lar repolarizatio ference require b) 4V ould be the unit b) cold pe	ed to b) ven d) Atr d to pass a current c) 0.01V t of urrent ower	tricular depolarization ial repolarization to 2.2 A in a wire of res	sistance 20W is		
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep c)) ventricul 98. The potential diff a) 100 V 99. Ampere second co a) Charge c) Voltage	b)100°F g signal is relate polarisation lar repolarizatio ference require b) 4V ould be the unit b) co d) po	ed to b) ven on d) Atr d to pass a current c) 0.01V t of urrent ower	tricular depolarization ial repolarization to 2.2 A in a wire of res	sistance 20W is		
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep c)) ventricul 98. The potential diff a) 100 V 99. Ampere second co a) Charge c) Voltage 100. A reduction of 2 Find the orig	b)100°F g signal is relate colarisation lar repolarizatio ference require b) 4V ould be the unit b) cold pe	ed to b) ven on d) Atr d to pass a current c) 0.01V t of urrent ower	tricular depolarization ial repolarization to 2.2 A in a wire of res	sistance 20W is		
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep c)) ventricul 98. The potential diff a) 100 V 99. Ampere second co a) Charge c) Voltage	b)100°F g signal is relate polarisation lar repolarizatio ference require b) 4V ould be the unit b) co d) po	ed to b) ven on d) Atr d to pass a current c) 0.01V t of urrent ower	tricular depolarization ial repolarization co.2 A in a wire of rese d) 40V			
a) 100°C 97. P wave of an ecg a) Atrial dep c)) ventricul 98. The potential diff a) 100 V 99. Ampere second co a) Charge c) Voltage 100. A reduction of 2 Find the orig	b)100°F g signal is relate colarisation lar repolarizatio ference require b) 4V ould be the unit b) co d) po 0% in the price inal price per K	ed to b) ven on d) Atr d to pass a current c) 0.01V t of urrent ower of rice enables a p	tricular depolarization ial repolarization to 2.2 A in a wire of res	sistance 20W is		