1. What medical device is primarily used to regulate abnormal heart rhythms?

a) Ventilator
b) Dialyser
c) Pacemaker
d) Diathermy

Answer: c) Pacemaker

Explanation: Pacemakers are implantable devices designed to regulate abnormal heart rhythms by sending electrical impulses to the heart muscle. They are commonly used in individuals with bradycardia (slow heart rate) or other arrhythmias.

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2. Which device is used to deliver a therapeutic dose of electric current to the heart to treat life-threatening arrhythmias?

a) Ventilator
b) Dialyser
c) Defibrillator
d) Lithotripsy

Answer: c) Defibrillator

Explanation: Defibrillators are used to deliver an electric shock to the heart in order to restore normal heart rhythm during sudden cardiac arrest or life-threatening arrhythmias.

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3. Which medical equipment is primarily utilized to assist breathing in patients with respiratory failure?

a) Pacemaker
b) Diathermy
c) Ventilator
d) Nerve and muscle stimulator

Answer: c) Ventilator

Explanation: Ventilators, also known as respirators, are machines that provide mechanical ventilation by moving breathable air into and out of the lungs to assist patients with respiratory failure or insufficient breathing.

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4. What device is employed to stimulate nerves or muscles for therapeutic purposes such as pain management or muscle rehabilitation?

a) Dialyser
b) Defibrillator
c) Nerve and muscle stimulator
d) Heart-lung machine

Answer: c) Nerve and muscle stimulator

Explanation: Nerve and muscle stimulators are devices used to generate electrical impulses that stimulate nerves or muscles, often used in physical therapy for muscle strengthening, pain management, or nerve rehabilitation.

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5. Which medical equipment is utilized to break down kidney stones using focused shock waves?

a) Diathermy
b) Pacemaker
c) Lithotripsy
d) Audio meter

Answer: c) Lithotripsy

Explanation: Lithotripsy is a procedure that uses shock waves to break down kidney stones into smaller pieces that can be passed more easily through the urinary tract, often done without surgery.

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6. What device is used to temporarily take over the function of the heart and lungs during cardiac surgery?

a) Dialyser
b) Heart-lung machine
c) Ventilator
d) Nerve and muscle stimulator

Answer: b) Heart-lung machine

Explanation: A heart-lung machine is a device used during cardiac surgery to temporarily take over the function of the heart and lungs, allowing the surgeon to operate on a still heart.

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7. Which medical instrument is used to measure the intensity or volume of sound?

a) Dialyser
b) Lithotripsy
c) Audio meter
d) Pacemaker

Answer: c) Audio meter

Explanation: An audio meter, also known as a sound level meter or decibel meter, is a device used to measure the intensity or volume of sound in decibels.

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8. What device is utilized to remove waste products and excess fluids from the blood in individuals with kidney failure?

a) Nerve and muscle stimulator
b) Diathermy
c) Dialyser
d) Ventilator

Answer: c) Dialyser

Explanation: Dialysers, also known as hemodialysis machines, are used to remove waste products and excess fluids from the blood of individuals with kidney failure by passing blood through a semipermeable membrane.

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9. Which medical equipment is used to generate high-frequency electromagnetic currents for therapeutic heating of body tissues?

a) Heart-lung machine
b) Lithotripsy
c) Diathermy
d) Defibrillator

Answer: c) Diathermy

Explanation: Diathermy is a therapeutic technique that uses high-frequency electromagnetic currents to generate heat within body tissues, often used for muscle relaxation, pain relief, or promoting tissue healing.

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10. What device is used to non-invasively monitor the electrical activity of the heart over time?

a) Nerve and muscle stimulator
b) Audio meter
c) Pacemaker
d) Electrocardiograph (ECG or EKG)

Answer: d) Electrocardiograph (ECG or EKG)

Explanation: An electrocardiograph is a medical device used to record the electrical activity of the heart over time, commonly known as an ECG or EKG. It is often used for diagnosing heart conditions such as arrhythmias, heart attacks, and other abnormalities.