Name:

Enrolment No:

UPES

End Semester Examination, May 2024

Course: GE Module on Medical Devices and Ultrasound Semester : 4th Program: B.Tech Biomedical Engineering Duration : 3 Hours Course Code: HSBE 2004

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all the questions

S. No.	Section A	Marks	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F		
	(20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)		
Q1	What do you mean by leakage current?	1.5	CO4
Q2	There is no loss of consciousness in a patient during a mild-	1.5	CO4
	shock event. Is this statement true or false?		
Q3	The resting membrane potential of a cell is -20 mV. Is this	1.5	CO2
	statement true or false?		
Q4	Wearable artificial kidneys work on the principle of:	1.5	CO3
	(a) reverse osmosis		
	(b) Doppler effect		
	(c) nano-dialysis		
	(d) none of the above		
Q5	The cellulose triacetate membranes are less efficient than	1.5	CO3
	cuprophanes for hemodialysis. Is this statement true or false?		
Q6	Which is the governing principle behind signal acquisition in	1.5	C01
	an ultrasound instrument?		
	a. Pulse-echo principle		
	b. piezoelectric effect		
	c. both (a) and (b)		
	d. Diffuse reflectance		



Q7	Which of the following is true for sound waves?	1.5	CO1
	a. they are electromagnetic longitudinal waves		
	b. they are electromagnetic transverse waves		
	c. they are mechanical transverse waves		
	d. they are mechanical longitudinal waves		
Q8	What is the composition of dialysate solution?	1.5	CO3
Q9	The wearable artificial kidney units use 120 L of dialysate	1.5	CO3
	solution. Is this statement true or false?		
Q10	Shocks due to AC current is more fatal than DC current. Is	1.5	CO4
	this statement true or false?		
Q11	The phased array ultrasound probe can image deeper	1.5	CO1
	structures. Is this statement true or false?		
Q12	What is the standard reduction potential of $Zn^{2+}_{(aq)}/Zn_{(s)}$ if its	1.5	CO2
	standard oxidation potential is 0.76 V?		
	a. 0 V		
	b. – 0.76 V		
	c. 0.76 V		
	d. None of the above		
Q13	An electrode is a metallic conductor which aids in	1.5	CO2
	biophysical and biochemical signal acquisition. Is this		
	statement true or false?		
Q14	The electrode potentials are conventionally given in terms of	1.5	CO2
-	oxidation potentials only. Is this statement true or false?		
Q15	Which of the following electrolyte is used in micropipette	1.5	CO2
	based microelectrodes?		
	a. 3M NaCl		
	b. 3M KCl		
	c. 1 M AgCl		
	d. 1 M KCl		
Q16	Galvanic currents involve pulse duration of:	1.5	CO4
	a. 10 ms		
	b. >10 ms		
	c. <10 ms		
	d. none of the above		

Q17	Draw the electrical equivalent circuit of the electrode-skin	1.5	CO2
	interface under dry skin conditions.		
Q18	Which is the most widely used piezoelectric crystal in	1.5	CO1
	ultrasound probes?		
Q19	Needle electrodes have less contact impedance as compared	1.5	CO2
	to surface electrodes. Is this statement true or false?		
Q20	What is the purpose of using damping block in	1.5	CO1
	ultrasonography instrument?		
	Section B		
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	(a) Calculate the acoustic impedance to the propagation of	5	CO1
	ultrasound through the liver. Assume the density of liver cells		
	to be $1.05 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ and speed of ultrasound waves through		
	the cells to be 1570 m/s.		
	(b) What is role of matching layer in an ultrasound		
	transducer probe?		
Q2	Describe the various blood access techniques for performing	5	CO3
	hemodialysis, and assess which technique is most suitable.		
Q3	Write a short note on the constant current mode of Faradic	5	CO4
	current-based stimulation.		
Q4	Describe the different types of needle electrodes.	5	CO2
	Section C (2Qx15M=30 Marks)		
Q 1	Describe the phenomena of depolarisation and repolarisation	15	CO2
Ϋ́	of cells for generating an action potential.	15	
Q2	(a) Explain the principle behind generation of ultrasound.	15	CO1
	What are the various types of ultrasound probes?		
	(b) Estimate the attenuation of ultrasound wave passing		
	through soft tissues, of thickness 1.4 cm, for a 2 MHz and 6		
	MHz wave. Which wave frequency would you adopt to		
	achieve higher imaging resolution? Justify your answer.		
	Assume attenuation coefficient to be 0.5 dB/cm/MHz.		
	Section D		
	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)		

Q 1	Discuss the role of Faradic and Galvanic currents in electrical stimulation.	10	CO4
Q2	Explain the process of hemodialysis with the help of a suitable diagram.	10	CO3