Q.11 – Q.35 Carry ONE mark Each

Q.11 What is the value of the following complex line integral counter-clockwise?

$$\oint_{|z|=3} \frac{8}{z(z-2)(z-4)}\,dz$$

(A) $+j2\pi$

(B) $-j2\pi$

(C) $-j10\pi$

(D) $+j10\pi$

Q.12 To solve the equation $x = 2\cos x$ using Newton-Raphson's method, which one of the following iterations should be used?

(A) $x_{n+1} = x_n - \dfrac{x_n - 2\cos x_n}{1 + 2\sin x_n}$

(B) $x_{n+1} = x_n + \dfrac{x_n - 2\cos x_n}{1 + 2\sin x_n}$

(C) $x_{n+1} = x_n + \dfrac{1 + 2\sin x_n}{x_n - 2\cos x_n}$

(D) $x_{n+1} = x_n - \dfrac{1 + 2\sin x_n}{x_n - 2\cos x_n}$

Q.13 During the repolarization phase of a neuron, the cell is brought back to the resting potential by the action of a Sodium-Potassium pump. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** for the active transport of Na^+ and K^+ ions through the cell membrane?

(A) For every 3 Na^+ transported out of the cell 2 K^+ is transported into the cell.

(B) For every 3 Na^+ transported into the cell 2 K^+ is transported out of the cell.

(C) For every 2 Na^+ transported out of the cell 3 K^+ is transported into the cell.

(D) The ratio of Na^+ and K^+ transport is always equal to one.

Q.14 The cardiac rhythm in a healthy human heart originates from _____.

(A) Sinu-atrial node (SA)

(B) Atrio-ventricular node (AV)

(C) Aorta

(D) Right atria

Q.15 Which one of the following events is **NOT** typically encountered in diagnostic X-ray projection radiography?

(A) Pair production

(B) Photoelectric absorption

(C) Compton scattering

(D) Characteristic radiation

Q.16 Which of the following statements is **TRUE** for a PET imaging system?

(A) Two coincident photons of 511 keV energy are detected 180º apart.

(B) Photons of 51.1 keV energy are detected 360º around the body.

(C) Photons of energy 511 keV are detected 360º around the body.

(D) Coincident photons with 51.1 keV energy are detected 180º apart.

Q. 17 Consider the following layers: subcutaneous fat, viable epidermis, stratum corneum, and dermis. Which one of the following represents the correct sequence of the layers from skin surface to within?

(A) Dermis, subcutaneous fat, viable epidermis, stratum corneum

(B) Dermis, viable epidermis, subcutaneous fat, stratum corneum

(C) Stratum corneum, viable epidermis, dermis, subcutaneous fat

(D) Viable epidermis, stratum corneum, dermis, subcutaneous fat

Q. 18 Bioglass 45S5 has a composition of _____.

(A) 45 wt% SiO_2 and 5:1 molar ratio of Calcium to Phosphorus.

(B) 45 wt% Hydroxyapatite and 5 wt% SiO_2.

(C) 45 wt% Hydroxyapatite and 5:1 molar ratio of CaO and $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$.

(D) 45 wt% SiO_2 and 5 wt% Hydroxyapatite.
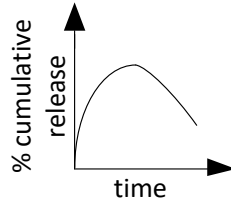
Q. 19   Macrophages that are resident in the liver are _____.

(A)   Histiocyte cells

(B)   Langerhans cells

(C)   Kupffer cells

(D)   Fibroblast cells
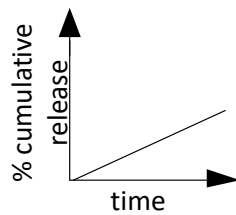
Q. 20 Which one of the following drug release kinetic curves will be ideal for developing an implantable slow-release drug delivery device?
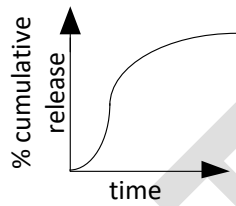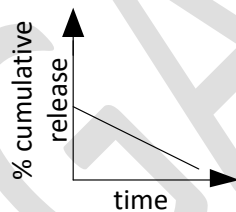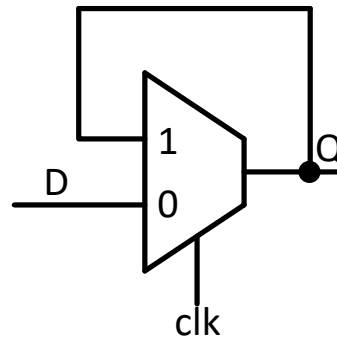
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

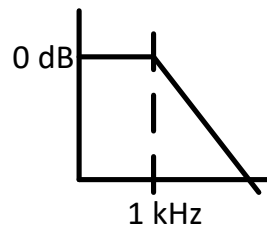Q.21 The circuit shown in the figure functions as which one of the following digital circuit blocks?

(A) Negative level triggered D-latch

(B) Positive level triggered D-latch

(C) Negative edge triggered D-flip-flop

(D) Positive edge triggered D-flip-flop

Q.22 The Fourier transform of $e^{-|2t|}$ is _____.

(A) $\dfrac{4}{4 - \omega^2}$

(B) $\dfrac{4}{4 + \omega^2}$

(C) $\dfrac{2}{2 + \omega}$

(D) $\dfrac{2}{2 - \omega}$

Q.23 The Bode plot of a 2nd order low pass filter is shown in the figure below. What is the frequency at which the attenuation is 80 dB?

0 dB

1 kHz

(A) 10 kHz

(B) 10 MHz

(C) 100 kHz

(D) 100 MHz

Q.24 The input $x(t)$ and the output $y(t)$ of a linear time invariant system are related as follows:

$$y(t) + \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 0.5 \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} = x(t) + 0.1 \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

What is the Laplace transform of the impulse response of the system?

(A) $\dfrac{0.5s^2 + s + 1}{0.1s + 1}$

(B) $\dfrac{0.1s + 1}{0.5s^2 + s + 1}$

(C) $\dfrac{0.1s + s^2}{s^2 + s + 0.5}$

(D) $\dfrac{s^2 + s + 0.5}{0.1s^2 + s}$

Q.25   Match the different chambers/locations of a healthy human heart in Column-1 to the ranges of **diastolic** pressures in Column-2.

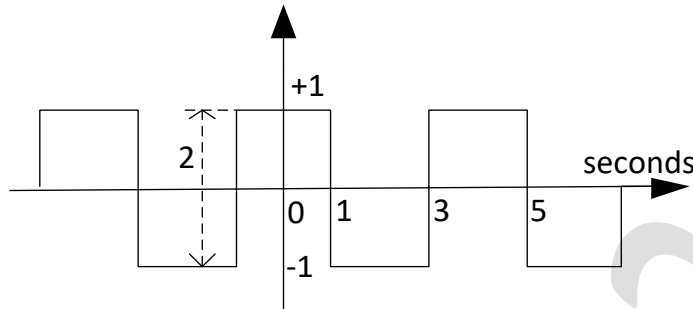| Column-1		Column-2	
(P)	Arterial	(I)	2-6 mm Hg
(Q)	Pulmonary artery	(II)	8-12 mm Hg
(R)	Right ventricle	(III)	60-80 mm Hg

(A)   (P) – (II), (Q) – (III), (R) – (I)

(B)   (P) – (II), (Q) – (I), (R) – (III)

(C)   (P) – (III), (Q) – (II), (R) – (I)

(D)   (P) – (III), (Q) – (I), (R) – (II)

Q.26   Which of the following is/are **NOT TRUE** about photoreceptor cells in a healthy human retina?

(A)   The distribution of rod and cone cells is uniform all over the retina.

(B)   The number of rods are higher than the number of cones in the retina.

(C)   Rods contain photopsin pigment.

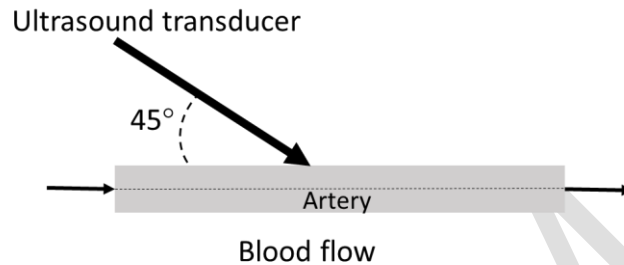(D)   Cones are responsible for colour vision in bright light.

Q.27 A monochromatic beam of γ-ray photons is incident on a homogenous tissue. Which of the following relationships hold(s) **TRUE** for the half-value layer thickness?

(A) The first half-value layer is thicker than the second half-value layer.

(B) The second half-value layer is thicker than the first half-value layer.

(C) All the half-value layers have equal thickness.

(D) The ratio of thickness of the first and second half-value layers change based on the intensity of the incident beam.

Q.28 A group of four people were residing together when a new virus was detected. If the probability of each person being infected is 0.1, then the probability that at least two of them are infected is _____. Give your answer rounded off to 3 decimal places.

Q.29 A random noise signal with Gaussian distribution has a mean of zero and a standard deviation of 1 mV. The probability that an instantaneous measurement of this signal is greater than 2 mV or lesser than -2 mV is _____. Give your answer as a percentage rounded off to the nearest integer.

Q.30 The trigonometric Fourier series expansion of the periodic function in the figure has coefficients $\{a_n\}$ and $\{b_n\}$ for cosine and sine terms, respectively. The value of a_1/a_3 is _____. Give your answer rounded off to 1 decimal place.

Q. 31 A cylindrical engineered tissue was developed with a diameter of 2 cm, height of 3 cm and Young's modulus of 20 MPa. If an axial tensile force of 10 N is applied, the percentage change in the height of the tissue is _____ %. Give your answer rounded off to 2 decimal places.

Q.32 The measured current through a device is 5 A, the voltage measured across the device is 20 V. The ammeter and the voltmeter used for these measurements have a measurement uncertainty of 1% each. The maximum error in estimation of impedance of the device is _____ mΩ. Give your answer rounded to the nearest integer.

Q.33 The Larmor frequency of a Na nucleus when placed in a magnetic field strength of 3 T is _____. (The gyromagnetic ratio of Na is given as γ = 11.26 MHz/T.) Give your answer in MHz rounded off to the nearest integer.

Q.34 A Doppler ultrasound transducer operating at 5 MHz gave maximum output frequency shift of 3 kHz. The velocity of sound in blood is 1500 m/s. If the probe was held at an angle of 45° to the direction of blood flow, the maximum velocity of blood flow through the artery is _____ m/s. (Give your answer rounded off to two decimal places.)

Ultrasound transducer

45°

Artery

Blood flow

Q.35 The wavelength of the peak emission from a human body at a temperature of 37°C due to black-body radiation is _____ μm. The value of Wien's displacement constant is 2.898×10^{-3} m K. (Give your answer rounded off to 2 decimal places.)

Q.36 – Q.65 Carry TWO marks each

Q.36　If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$, the eigenvalues of A are _____.

(A)　　-1 and 0.

(B)　　-1 and $+1$.

(C)　　-1 and -1.

(D)　　$+1$ and 0.

Q.37　Consider a system of the following two partial differential equations:

$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial x} = -2\frac{\partial \beta}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial \beta}{\partial x} = -2\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t}$$

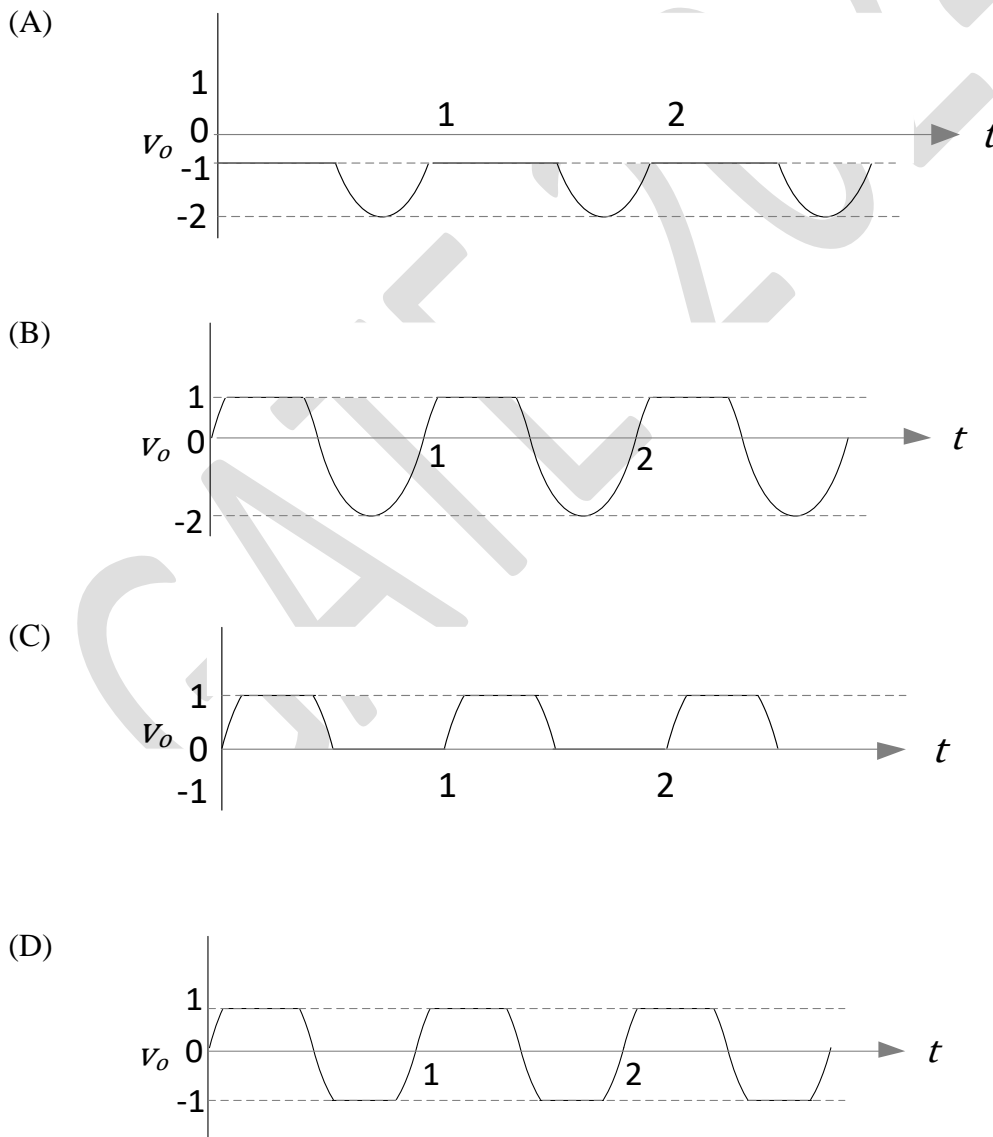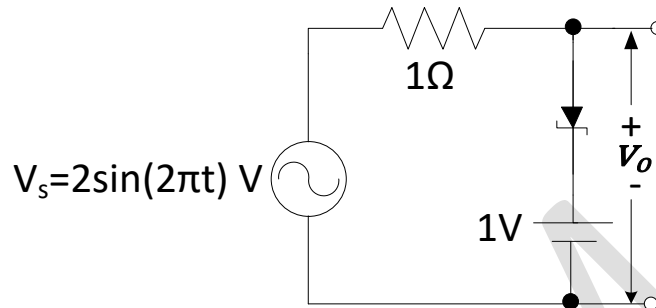Which one of the following choices is a possible solution for the system?

(A)　　$\alpha(t,x) = (x-t)^2 + (x+t)^2$ and $\beta(t,x) = (x-t)^2 - (x+t)^2$.

(B)　　$\alpha(t,x) = (x-2t)^2 + (x+2t)^2$ and $\beta(t,x) = (x-2t)^2 - (x+2t)^2$.

(C)　　$\alpha(t,x) = \left(x-\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 + \left(x+\frac{t}{2}\right)^2$ and $\beta(t,x) = \left(x-\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 - \left(x+\frac{t}{2}\right)^2$.

(D)　　$\alpha(t,x) = \left(x-\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 + 2\left(x+\frac{t}{2}\right)^2$ and $\beta(t,x) = 2\left(x-\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 - \left(x+\frac{t}{2}\right)^2$.

Q.38 The end-diastolic ventricular volume is found to be 125 mL and the end-systolic ventricular volume is found to be 50 mL. If the heart rate is 65 beats/minute, what is the cardiac output in liters per minute? (Rounded off to 2 decimal places.)

(A) 3.25

(B) 4.88

(C) 5.20

(D) 3.00

Q.39 Which of the following waveforms represents the output V_o of the circuit given below? The Zener diode used has a Zener breakdown voltage of 1 V and can be assumed ideal while in forward bias.

$V_s = 2\sin(2\pi t)$ V

1Ω

+ V_o -

1V

(A)

V_o

(B)

V_o

(C)

V_o

(D)

V_o

Q.40 In magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), pulse repetition time (TR), time to echo (TE), T_1 relaxation time, T_2 relaxation time are some of the important pulse sequence design parameters. Which one of the following specifications is used for proton density weighted imaging?
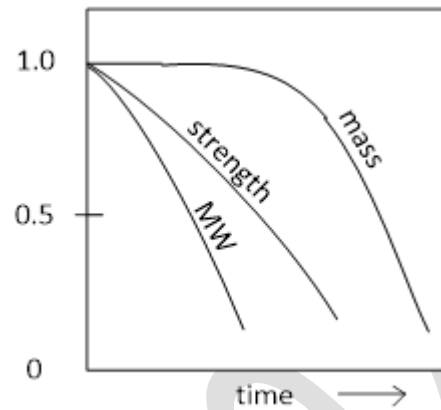
(A) $TR \gg T_1 , TE \ll T_2$

(B) $TR \gg T_1 , TE \gg T_2$

(C) $TR \ll T_1 , TE \ll T_2$

(D) $TR \ll T_1 , TE \gg T_2$

Q.41   An orthopaedic implant when monitored over 6 months showed the following normalized curves for polymer molecular weight (MW), mass of implant and mechanical strength. Among the choices, what is the most probable reason for the observed changes?

(A)   Bulk erosion

(B)   Surface erosion

(C)   Bulk initially followed by surface erosion

(D)   No erosion but mechanical breakage due to injury

Q.42 In an attempt to integrate engineered tissue with native tissue, three samples of engineered tissue, X, Y, Z, with identical material properties, were co-cultured adjacent to three different native tissues (bone, cartilage and liver). The adhesive strengths of X, Y, Z were observed after 8 weeks as follows.

Adhesive strength for X = 150 kPa, Y= 250 kPa, Z= 350 kPa

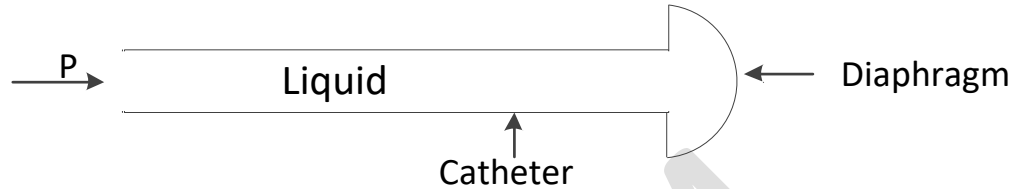Match the native tissue that were used to co-culture X, Y and Z from the following.

I: Liver Tissue

II: Articular Cartilage

III: Devitalized Bone

(A)   X with I, Y with II and Z with III

(B)   X with II, Y with III and Z with I

(C)   X with I, Y with III and Z with II

(D)   X with III, Y with II and Z with I

Q.43   In a catheter-sensor system to measure blood pressure (P) as shown in the below figure, the liquid resistance (R_L) of the catheter is due to friction between shearing molecules flowing through the catheter. Which of the following is **TRUE** for R_L if only the radius of the catheter is doubled. Assume that the pressure difference across the catheter segment is fixed.
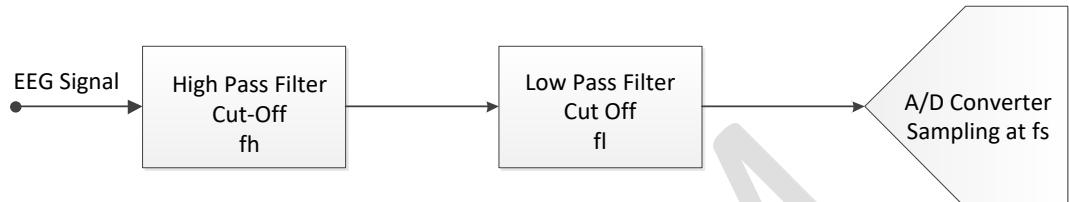

(A) R_L will decrease by 16 times

(B) R_L will decrease by 8 times

(C) R_L will decrease by 4 times

(D) R_L will decrease by 2 times

Q.44   What is the value of the following integral using the residue integration method?
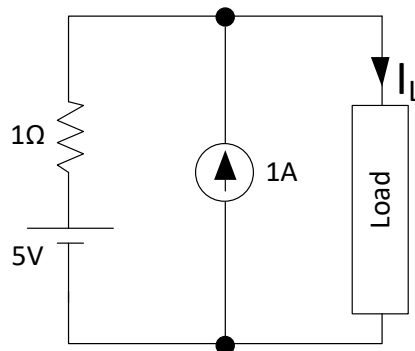
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1 + x^4}$$

(A) $\dfrac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$

(B) $\dfrac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$

(C) $\dfrac{\pi}{4}$

(D) $\dfrac{\pi}{2}$

Q.45 A neurologist needs to observe the alpha wave in EEG recordings of a patient. The system block diagram with ideal filter blocks is shown below. Which one of the following design choices is correct?

EEG Signal → High Pass Filter Cut-Off fh → Low Pass Filter Cut Off fl → A/D Converter Sampling at fs

(A)   fh = 8 Hz, fl = 12 Hz, fs = 12 Hz

(B)   fh = 4 Hz, fl = 6 Hz, fs = 24 Hz

(C)   fh = 6 Hz, fl = 4 Hz, fs = 12 Hz

(D)   fh = 8 Hz, fl = 12 Hz, fs = 48 Hz

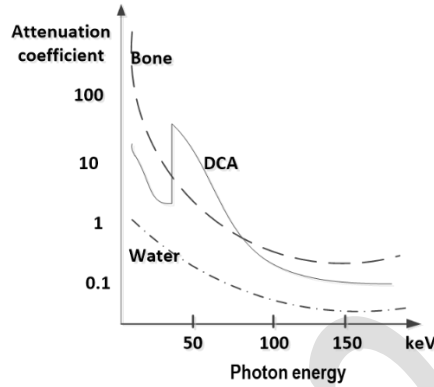Q.46 In the circuit below, what is the value of I_L to transfer the maximum power to load?

(A) 3 A

(B) 6 A

(C) 4 A

(D) 2 A

Q.47 A mechanical ventilator operating in volume controlled mode is set to deliver 600mL of tidal volume (TV) with a flow rate of 40 L/min. The frequency of breathing is set to 10 breaths per minute. If the flow rate is doubled which one of the following happens?

(A) The inspiratory time will increase.

(B) The expiratory time will increase.

(C) The tidal volume will increase.

(D) The frequency of breathing will decrease.

Q.48   The X-ray attenuation coefficients as a function of photon energy for three materials are shown in the figure below. A tissue phantom containing these three materials is imaged at two different X-ray photon energies of 50 keV and 150 keV. When the developed X-ray film is viewed, which of the following statements is/are **TRUE**?
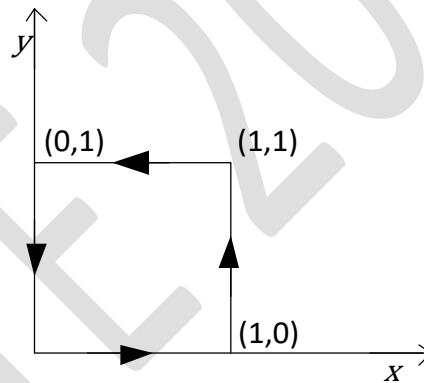

(A)   Bone will appear relatively brighter than DCA in 50 keV.

(B)   DCA will appear relatively brighter than bone in 50 keV.

(C)   Bone will appear relatively brighter than DCA in 150 keV.

(D)   DCA will appear relatively brighter than bone in 150 keV.

Q.49   Which of the following is/are **TRUE** for a surface electromyography (sEMG) signal of a muscle experiencing fatigue?

(A)   The median frequency of power spectral density of sEMG will decrease.

(B)   The median frequency of power spectral density of sEMG will increase.

(C)   The root mean square (RMS) value of sEMG will increase.

(D)   The root mean square (RMS) value of sEMG will decrease.

Q.50   For $\vec{F} = (x + y)\hat{\imath} + (x + y)\hat{\jmath}$ the value of $\oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ along the path shown in the figure is _____. Give your answer as an integer.

Q.51   The approximate total cross sectional areas of various types of blood vessels are given below. It was estimated that the velocity of blood in the aorta is 30 cms^{-1}. The time it will take for the blood to travel through a capillary of length 0.5 mm is _____ seconds. Give your answer rounded off to two decimal places.

Vessel Type	Approximate total cross sectional area (cm^2)
Aorta	4.5
Artery	20
Arteriole	400
Capillary	4500
Venule	40
Vein	15

Q.52   A DNA extract solution with a concentration of 15 ng/µL placed in a micro-cuvette of sample thickness 0.5 mm gave an absorbance of 0.24 at a wavelength of 260 nm in a spectrophotometer. After further concentration, the sample was found to give an absorbance of 0.38 at the same wavelength under identical conditions. The final concentration of the sample is _____ ng/µL. (Give your answer rounded off to 2 decimal places.)

Q.53   An X-ray beam of initial intensity I_0 of 70 keV imaging the chest is assumed to undergo attenuation through the muscle tissue for a thickness of 16 cm and further through the bone tissue for a thickness of 4 cm. The half value layer (HVL) thicknesses for the muscle and bone are 3.5 cm and 1.8 cm, respectively. The percentage of X-ray intensity transmitted through the body is _____. Give your answer rounded off to 2 decimal places.

Q.54 A person standing one meter away from a 4000 curie radioactive source receives a lethal dose of radiation in about 5 minutes. At 3 meters away from the same source, the time in which he will receive the same lethal dose is _____ minutes. Give your answer rounded off to the nearest integer.
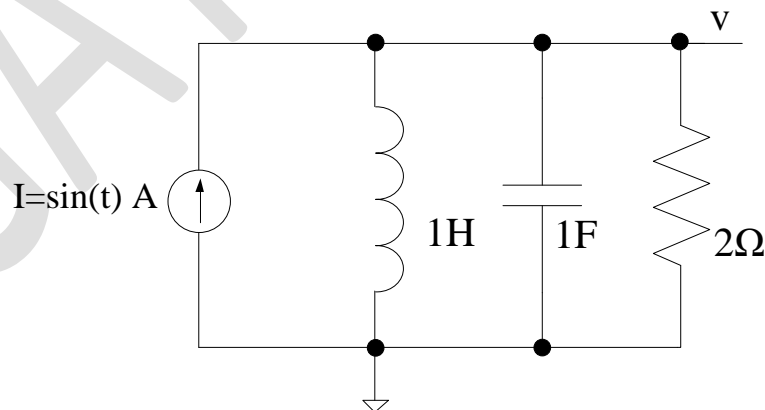
Q.55 If a circular ultrasound transducer of radius $a = 8$ mm operating at a central frequency of 1 MHz has a pressure beam pattern in a medium as given below:
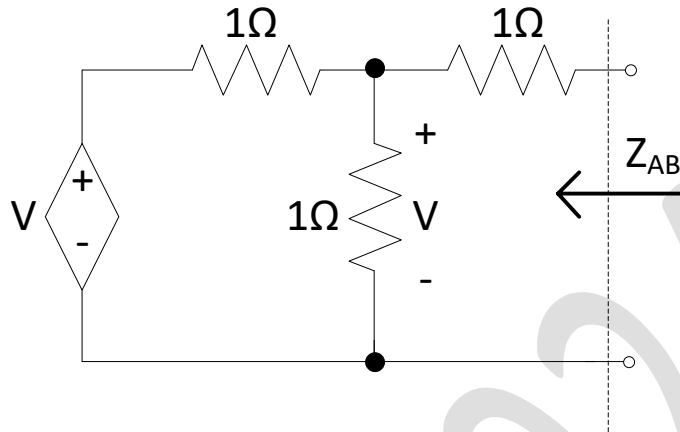
$$P(r,0) \propto \sin\frac{ka^2}{4r}$$

Here, k is the wave number, r is the axial distance from the center of aperture. The speed of sound in the medium is 1600 ms⁻¹.

The reduction in intensity between $r = 8$ cm and $r = 16$ cm is _____ dB. Give your answer as a positive quantity rounded off to two decimal places.

Q.56 The source in the figure is a current source and the circuit is in steady state. At $t = 0.5\pi$ seconds, the value of **v** in the circuit given below is _____ volts. Give your answer rounded off to 2 decimal digits.
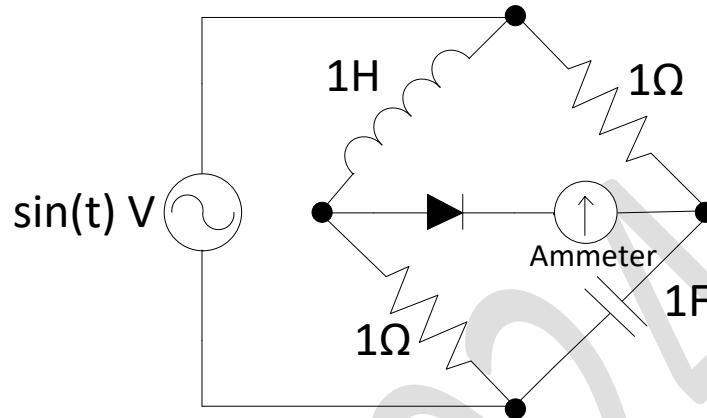
Q.57 The equivalent impedance, Z_{AB}, in the circuit given below is _____ Ω. Give your answer rounded off to one decimal place.

Q.58 The bandwidth of ECG signal ranges from 0.5 Hz to 100 Hz. If a single ADC is used to digitize data from 8 ECG channels then the minimum ADC sampling rate is _____ Hz. Give your answer rounded off to the nearest integer.

Q.59 If $x[n] = u[n] - u[n-5]$, and $h[n] = \delta[n] - \delta[n-1]$ and $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$, then the value of $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y[n]$ is _____. Give your answer rounded off to the nearest integer.
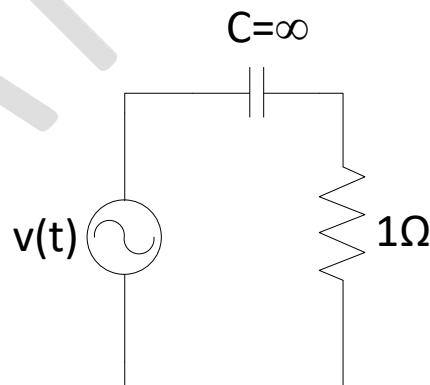
Q.60 In the figure below, the diode is ideal. The current reading shown in the ammeter is _____ A. Give your answer rounded off to the nearest integer.

1H   1Ω

sin(t) V   ↑ Ammeter   1F

1Ω

Q.61 In the figure below, the Fourier series of $v(t)$, in volts, is given as:

$$v(t) = v_0 + 2\cos(\omega_0 t) + 5\cos(3\omega_0 t) + \cos(5\omega_0 t)$$

The capacitor is a short circuit for all AC signals. The power absorbed by the 1Ω resistor is _____ W. Give your answer rounded off to the nearest integer.

C=∞

v(t)   1Ω

Q.62   An artificial fore-arm has a moment-of-inertia around the center of mass as 0.3kg.m^2. The mass of the artificial fore-arm is 3 kg. If the distance from the elbow joint to the center of mass of the fore-arm is 20 cm, the moment-of-inertia of the fore-arm about the elbow joint is _____ kg.m^2. Give your answer rounded off to two decimal places.

Q.63   A bio-potential signal of 4 mV on the skin surface was fed to an amplifier with a differential gain of 2000. The noise in the signal is 1000 mV. If the amplifier output produces a noise output of 200 mV, the common mode rejection ratio of the amplifier is _____ dB. Give your answer rounded to the nearest integer.

Q.64   In a motor nerve conduction velocity experiment, the distance between the distal and the recording sites is 4 cm and the distance between the proximal and the recording sites is 24 cm. The distal and proximal latencies were recorded as 6 ms and 10 ms, respectively. The nerve conduction velocity is _____ meters per second. Give your answer rounded off to the nearest integer.

Q.65   A person creates an apparatus as shown in the figure to exercise the extensor muscle of the hand. It is given that OP = 0.15 m, OQ = 0.35 m, θ = 30°, the weight of the lower arm = 20 N, the center of mass of the lower arm is at point P, the magnitude of the applied tensile force F = 50 N. If the extensor muscle is acting with a moment arm of 0.25 m, the muscle force required to hold the hand at the position shown in the figure is _____ N. Give your answer rounded off to the nearest integer.