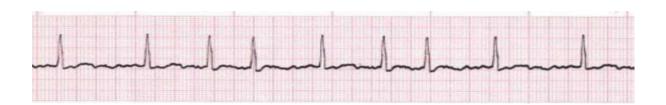
## 1)This ECG shows:



Answer: A.fibrillation

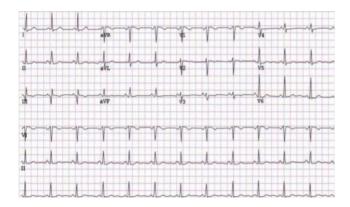
- 2) All of the following combinations are true EXCEPT
- A) V2: Left sternal edge, 4th intercostal space
- B) V3: Midway between V2 and V4
- C) Red lead- right arm
- D) Green lead-left leg
- E) VI: Right 2nd intercostal space

ANSWER: E

- 3) If abnormality was only found in lead II, III, a VF, most probably there is a problem in:
- A) Anterior septal part of ventricles.
- B) Inferior part of ventricles.
- C) Lateral part of ventricles.
- D) Base of ventricles.
- E) None of the mentioned choices is correct.

ANSWER: B

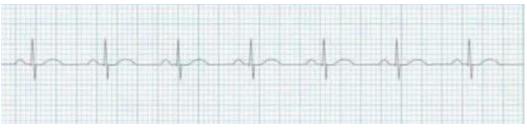
4) Which of the following is true regarding this ECG?



- A) The progression of R wave is abnormal in chest leads
- B) Heart rate is normal
- C) This patient is suffering from arrhythmia
- D) This patient may have a right axis deviation

ANSWER: B

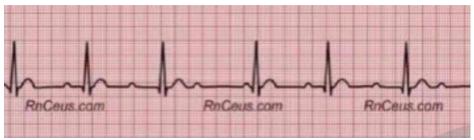
5) Study the following ECG strip (Lead II) carefully and choose the correct statement. The strip was recorded with standard speed and calibration



- A) The heart rate is 75 beats per minute.
- B) The PR interval is 0.24 seconds
- C) The ST shown in this ECG is due to myocardial ischemia
- D) The ECG shown above is normal sinus rhythm
- E) The QRS duration shown in this ECG is due to left bundle branch block.

ANSWER: D

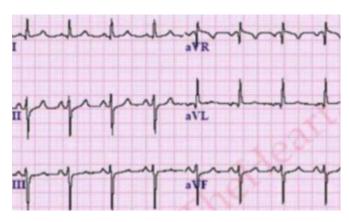
6) What abnormality can be seen in the following ECG strip which was recorded with standard speed and calibration?



- A) First degree heart block
- B) Second degree heart block
- C) Atrial flutter
- D) Third degree heart block
- E) Normal sinus rhythm.

ANSWER: B

7)This ECG shows



Answer: Left axis deviation

8) This ECG shows: (all normal callibration and speed)



- A) Angina
- B) Third degree heart block
- C) Second degree heart block with conducted beats
- D) Atrial flutter

ANSWER: C