**Sylhet Women’s Medical College**

**Department of Biochemistry** Roll no…………

Card final Examination on

“ Body fluid, electrolytes & acid base balance” (MCQ), SWMC-10

(Write T for correct answer & F for incorrect answer)

Total Marks:10 Time 10 min. Date: 8.10.2015

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| **1. Body fluid homeostasis is controlled by**  ……a) Aldosterone  ……b) ADH  ……c)Vomiting  ……d) Thirst  ……e)Oxitocin  **2. Metabolic acidosis are caused by -**  ……a) Pneumonia  ……b) Renal failure  ……c) Hyperkalemia  ……d) Diarrhoea  ……e) Cushing’s syndrome  **3. Kidney contribute acid-base balance by -**  ……a) secretion of ammonia  ……b) reabsorption of bicarbonate  ……c) increased ketogenesis  ……d) decreased carbon dioxide uptake  ……e) secretion of H+ ion.  **4. Compared with intracellular fluid, extracellular fluid has -**  ……a) a lower hydrogen ion concentration  ……b) a greater osmotic strength  ……c) a lower potassium ion concentration  ……d) a lower sodium ion concentration  ……e) a lower chloride ion consentration.  **5. Fully compensated respiratory acidosis has -**  ……a) a normal arterial Pco2  ……b) a normal plasma pH  ……c) a normal plasma Hco3 concentration  ……d) a normal plasma Hco3- Pco2 ratio  ……e) a negative base excess. | **6. Causes of hyperkalemia -**  ……a) Cushing syndrome  ……b) Diarrhoea  ……c) Addision’s disease  ……d) Advance chronic renal failure  ……e) Intravenous potassium administration.  **7. The major contributor to the osmotically active solutes in the ECF is -**  ……a) Sodium  ……b) Albumin  ……c) Urea  ……d) Creatinine  ……e) Potassium  **8. Causes of respiratory acidosis -**  ……a) Hysteria  ……b) Pneumonia  ……c) Vomiting  ……d) Stroke  ……e) Chest injury  **9. Dye used for total body water measurement is -**  ……a) D2O  ……b) Manitol  ……c) Trititum oxide  ……d) Isotope of Na  ……e) Inulin.  **10. Anion gap increase in**  ……a) Lactic acidosis  …. . b) Ketoacidosis  ……c) Hyper ventilation  ……d) Severe asthma  ……e) Persistent vomiting |