GENESIS

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FCPS PART-I MOCK TEST-II

SUBJECT : ENT
PAPER : II

Exam Date	:	**Mock-I : 13-12-20/17-12-20/20-12-20**
		Mock-II : 25-12-20/26-12-20/27-12-20
Exam Time	:	**2.30.pm-4.00pm**
Total Number	:	**100**

Question 26-50 based on single answer

1. Pulmonary vascular resistance is
a) Less than one third that offered by the systemic circuit
b) Decreased when alveolar oxygen pressure falls
c) Expressed in units of volume flow per unit time per unit pressure gradient
d) Decreased during exercise
e) Regulated reflexly by sympathetic vasoconstrictor nerves

2. With increasing distance from heart, arterial-
a) Walls contain relatively more smooth muscle than elastic tissue
b) flow has a greater tendency to be turbulent
c) Mean pressure tends to rise slightly
d) Pulse pressure tends to increase slightly
e) PO_2falls appreciably

3. During inspiration
a) Intrapleuralpressure is lowest at mid-inspiration
b) Intrapulmonary pressure is lowest around mid-inspiration
c)Intraoesophagealpressure is lowest at mid inspiration
d) The rate of air flow is greatest at mid-inspiration
e) The lung volume/intrapleural pressure relationship is the same as in expiration

4. Gastrin secretion is inhibited by
a) Somatostatin
b) Calcitonin
c) Luminal acid
d) Peptides and amino acid
e) Luminal distention

5. Regarding ecosanoids
a) These are derivatives of twenty carbon saturated fatty acids
b) Leukotriensare product of cyclooxygenase pathway
c) Prostaglandin inhibit platelet aggregation
d) TxA1 is more potent than TxA3
e) Leukotriensare chemotactic

6. Lipoprotein lipase is necessary for metabolism of
a) Chylomicron
b) VLDL
c) HDL
d) LDL
e) Adipose tissue fat

7. The basilar membrane
a) Is broader at the base of the cochlea than at the apex
b) Vibrations stimulate receptors to generate impulse at the frequencies of the applied sounds
c) At the base of the cochlea vibrates only to incoming high frequency sounds
d) In the apical region vibrates only to incoming sounds of low frequency
e) Can be made to vibrate by pressure waves travelling through skull bone

8. Impairment of the sense of smell
a) May be confined to certain odors' only
b) May occur in hydrocephalus
c) Is likely after thalamic damage
d) Can be caused by inflammation of the nasal mucosa
e) Is a recognized effect of temporal lobe tumor

9. Regarding nose
a) During inspiration air current passes through lower part of nose between the turbinates and nasal septum
b) Nasal cycle varies every 4-5 hours and same for every individual
c) Air conditioner for oropharynx
d) Nasal mucous membrane adjusts the relative humidity of inspired air to 60%
e) Nasal secretion contain an enzyme called muramidase

10. The renal clearance of
a) Bicarbonate is simillar to that of glucose
b) PAH is nearer 600 than 1200 ml/min in the average adult
c) Creatinine provide an estimate of renal plasma flow
d) Phosphate is decreased by parathormone
e) Protein is normally zero

11. Secretion of renin
a) Occurs in the stomach during infancy
b) Is stimulated by the hormone Angiotensin I.
c) Leads to raised levels of Angiotensinll in the blood.
d) Is stimulated by a fall in extracellular fluid volume
e) Inhibits ACTH secretion by the pituitary gland

12. The pituitary gland
a) Regulates activity in all other endocrine glands
b) Output of prolactin is regulated by hypothalamic releasing factors
c) Secretes antidiuretic hormone when blood osmolality releasing factors
d) Has an intermediate lobe which secretes melanotropin
e) Responds to nervous and hormonal influences from the brain

13. Thyroxine
a) Is stored in the follicular cells as thyroglobulin
b) Increases the resting rate of carbon dioxide production
c) Is essential for normal development of the brain
d) Is essential for normal red cell production
e) Acts more rapidly than triiodothyronine

14. Inhibition of Na+ -k+ ATPase would result in increased
a) Intracellular K+ concentration
b) Intracellular Ca++ concentration
c) Intracellular Na+ concentration
d) Na-glucose cotransport
e) Na-Ca counter transport

15. Vitamin K dependent clotting factors are
a) Prothrombin
b) Stable factor
c) Christmas factor
d) Start power factor
e) Fibrinogen

16. Plasma anion gap is
a) Difference between measured cation and anion in plasma
b) Difference Between unmeasured anion and unmeasured cation in plasma
c) It is 25-35 meq/L
d) Increased in lactic acidosis
e) Decreased in renal failure

17. The following drugs act by inhibiting enzymes
a) Neostigmine
b) Morphine
c) Aspirin
d) Ramipril
e) Propranolol

18. Beta- lactam drugs are following
a) Cloxacillin
b) Penicillin
c) Cefotaxime
d) Carbapenems
e) Monobactams

19. Less sedative anti-histamines are
a) Cetrizine
b) Chlorpheniramine
c) Promethazine
d) Loratidine
e) Fexofenadine

20. Antitubercular drugs those should not be used in pregnancy are
a) INH
b) Rifampicin
c) Streptomycin
d) Ethambutol
e) Ciprofloxacin

21. Which one is true
a) Foot plate of stapes dampens vibration of the tympanic membrane
b) Tympanic membrane bulge out when the oval window membrane bulges in
c) Tensor tympani muscle dampens vibration of the tympanic membrane
d) Stapedius muscle dampens vibration of the oval window membrane
e) Round window bulges out when the oval window membrane bulges in

22. Regarding inner ear
a) Crista ampullaris is the sensory organ in the semicircular canals
b) Otolith organ is sensory organ in the utricle
c) The gelatinous partition of top of the crista is cupula
d) Stereociliais the hair process on receptor cells in the inner ear
e) Tectorial membrane overlying the receptor cells in the organ of corti

23. Hyperkalemia occurs in
a) Acute renal failure
b) Addisons'sdisease
c) Captopril therapy
d) Red cell haemolysis
e) Insulin therapy

24. Following are the result of folate deficiency
a) Anencephaly
b) Meningomyelocele
c) Dementia
d) Microcytosisin pheripheral blood
e) Growth failure

25. Acetylcholine is secreted at the ending of the
a) Preganglionic sympathetic fibres
b) Preganglionic parasympathetic fibres
c) Preganglionic sympathetic fibres to the adrenal medulla
d) Preganglionic sympathetic fibres supplying the skin blood vessels
e) All postganglionic parasympathetic neurons

Each question below contains five suggested answers- choose the <u>one best</u> response to each question (26-50)

26. The work of breathing increases except when
a) Lung compliance increases
b) The subject exercise
c) The rate of breathing increases even though the minute volume stays constant
d) The subject lies down
e) Functional residula capacity increases

27. Potassium influx into cell is caused by except
a) Insulin
b) B -agonist
c) Aldosterone
d) Acidemia
e) Acute potassium deficit

28. Pulmonary surfactant increases
a) The surface tension of the fluid lining alveolar walls
b) Lung compliance
c) In effectiveness as the lungs are inflated
d) In amount when pulmonary blood flow is interrupted
e) Increase work of breathing

29. Which is not the function of eustachian tube
a) Protection against nasopharyngeal sound pressure
b) Clearance of middle ear secretions
c) Ventilation of middle ear
d) Regulation of middle ear pressure
e) Reflux of nasopharyngeal secretion

30. Which is the most important functionof nose
a) Protection of lower air way
b) Olfaction
c) Respiration
d) Vocal resonance
e) Air conditioning

31. Respiratory alkalosis differs from metabolic alkalosis in that except
a) Tetany is result from both kinds of alkalosis
b) Urine is alkaline
c) Arterial blood [HCO3] is normal or low
d) Arterial blood Pco2 is reduced
e) Reduction in cerebral blood flow is greater

32. A raised level of calcium in the blood
a) May occur when parathyroid activity decrease
b) May occur when plasma protein level falls
c) May occur in chronic renal failure
d) Cause increased excitability of nerve and muscle
e) Increases the risk of stone formation in the urinary tract

33. A patient suffering from chronic respiratory failure with carbon dioxide retention has headache and is found to have papilla edema
a) Increased cerebral vascular resistance
b) Decreased cerebral vascular resistance
c) Increased coronary resistance
d) Decreased coronary resistance
e) Increased pulmonary vascular resistance

34. Vital capacity is except
a) The volume of air expired from full inspiration to full expiration
b) Reduced as one grows older
c) Greater in men than in women of the same age and height
d) It is related closely to lean body mass
e) The sum of inspiratory and expiratory reserve volumes

35. The major Source of peripheral resistance
a) Veins
b) Arterioles
c) Arteries
d)Venules
e) Capillary

36. Severe diarrhea cause a decrease in except
a) Body potassium
b) Body sodium
c) Extracellular fluid volume
d) Total peripheral resistance
e) Blood P^H

37. The hair cells in the semicircular canals are stimulated by
a) Movement of perilymph
b) Linear accelaration
c) Rotation at constant velocity
d) Gravity
e) Movement of endolymph relative to hair cells

38. The gloss pharyngeal nerve
a) Carries taste impulse serving the sensation of sweetness
b) Associated with salt taste sensation
c) Associated with bitter taste sensation
d) Associated with sweet taste sensation
e) Carries taste impulse serving the sensation of bitterness

39. Hormones bind to intracellular receptors are
a) Progesterone
b) Calcitriol
c) Insulin
d) Glucagon
e) Human chorionic gonadotrophin

40. Which is not the function of insulin
a) Increased transport of glucose into cell
b) Increased amino acid transport into cells
c) Stimulation of protein synthesis
d) Stimulation of glycolytic enzyme
e) Stimulation of gluconeogenic enzymes

41. All are true regarding pain sensation except
a) Is received by naked nerve ending
b) Increased by local rise of K+
c) Is carried by dorsal lemniscal system
d) May be blocked by analgesics
e) Finally terminates in the thalamus

42. Which one is most important to protects the lower air passage by preventing the invasion of foreign material
a) True vocal cords
b) False vocal cords
c) Aryepiglottic sphincter
d) Aryepiglottic fold
e) Epiglottis

43. Function of paranasal sinuses except
a) Facial development
b) Air conditioning
c) Purification
d) Lightening of skull
e) Resonance of voice

44. Endocochlear potential
a) It is an AC current and +80mV
b) It is a DC current and +80mV
c) It is an AC current and +90mV
d) It is a DC current and +90 mV
e) It is an AC current and -80 mV

45. Which one is correct
a) Auditory impulse goes through lateral geniculate body
b) Supporting cell of 'organ of corti' is Hensen cell
c) Inner hair cells cylindrical in shape
d) Outer hair cell transmit auditory stimuli
e) Total transformer ration of ear is 22:1

46. Polyunsaturated fatty acids are
a) Oleic acid
b) Butyric acid
c) Linoleic acid
d) Palmitic acid
e) Stearic acid

47. Rate limiting enzyme for B-oxidation is
a) Thiokinase
b) Carnitine dehydrogenase
c) Carnitine acyltransferase
d) Acetyl-CoA carboxylase
e) Thiolase

48. Vitamins and their coenzyme essential for TCA cycle except
a) Riboflavin
b) Niacin
c) Thiamine
d) Pantothenic acid
e) Folic acid

49. Which is not true regarding Marasmus
a) Edema absent
b) Muscle wasting marked
c) Moon face absent
d) Growth retardation marked
e) Hepatomegaly present
E (Ref: ABC/P-494)

50.Which drug is cause vestibulotoxic
a) Neomycin
b) Amikacin
c) Gentamicin
d)Frusemide
e) Chloroquine
C (Ref: Dhingra/P-35)

ENT Mock-II, Paper-II

1.TFFTF (Ref: Rodde Book/Q-72)
2.TFFTF (Ref: Rodde Book/Q-98)
3. FTFTF (Ref: RoddeBook/Q-145)
4. TTTFF
5. FFTTT (Ref: ABC/P-195)
6. TTFTF (Ref: ABC/P-199-201)
7. FFFTT (Ref: RoddeBook/Q-368)
8. TTFTF (Ref: Rodde Book/Q-378)
9.FFFFT (Ref: Dhingra/P-157,158)
10.TTFFT (Ref: Rodde Book/Q-417)
11. FFTTF (Ref: Rodde Book/Q-419)
12.FTFTT (Ref: RoddeBook/Q-464)
13. FTTTF (Ref: Rodde Book/Q-472)
14. FFTTF (Ref: Ganong/P-51/Fig 2.19)
15.TTTTF (Ref: Guyton/P-484)
16. TTFTF (Ref: ABC/P-303,304)
17.TFTTF (Ref: Vision/P-129/194)
18. FTTTT (Ref: Vision/P-450)
19. FTTFF (Ref: Vision/P-173)
20. FFTFT
21. FFTTT (Ref: Dhingra/P-9,10,11and Rodde-389)
22. TTTTT (Ref: Dhingra/P-16,18)
23. TFTTF
24. TTFFT (Ref: ABC/P-512)
25. TTTTT (Ref: Ganong/P-134,266)
26. A (Ref: Rodde Book/Q-162)
27. D (Ref: Guton 12th/P-362)
28. B (Ref: Rodde/Q-143/Last hour Q-13)
29. E (Ref: Dhingra/P-61)
30. C (Ref:Dhingra/P-157)
31. B (Ref: RoddeBook/Q-45)
32. E (Ref: Rodde Book/Q-55)
33. B (Ref: Rodde Book/-127)
34.E (Ref: RoddeBook/Q-165)
35. B (Ref: Rodde Book/Q-129)
36. D (Ref: RoddeBook/Q-236)
37. E (Ref: Rodde Book/Q-355)
38. E (Ref: Rodde Book/Q-392)
39. B (Ref: Guyton/P-930)
40. E (Ref: Ganong/P-432)
41. C (Ref: Ganong/P-161)
42. C (Ref: Synopsis/P-438)
43. C (Ref: Synopsis/P-199)
44. B (Ref: Dhingra/P-17)
45. E (Ref: Dhingra/P-15,16,17)
46. C (Ref: ABC/P-61)
47. C (Ref: ABC/P-180)
48. E (Ref: ABC/P-156)
49. E (Ref: ABC/P-494)
50. C (Ref:Dhingra/P-35)