

PRACTICE QUESTION (SET-28)

1. Longest muscle of human body
 - a) Gluteus maximus
 - b) Soleus
 - c) Sartorius
 - d) Gluteus minimus
2. Longest & strongest bone in human body
 - a) Femur
 - b) Tibia
 - c) Sartorius
 - d) Calf muscle
3. Which one of the following connects bone to bone
 - a) Tendon
 - b) Ligament
 - c) Muscle
 - d) Cartilage
4. Which one of the following joint is freely movable joint
 - a) Amphiarthrosis
 - b) Condyloid
 - c) Diarthrosis
 - d) Synarthrosis
5. Skeletal system develops from
 - a) Ectoderm
 - b) Mesoderm
 - c) Endoderm
 - d) All
6. Dome shaped muscle separate thoracic and abdominal cavity
 - a) Sternocleido mastoid
 - b) Rectus abdominis
 - c) Pectoralis major
 - d) Diaphragm
7. The muscle which is known as peripheral heart
 - a) Soleus
 - b) Plantaris
 - c) Sortoris
 - d) Gastrocnemus
8. Total number of bone in infant?
 - a) 206
 - b) 201
 - c) 300
 - d) 205
9. Which one of the following instrument is used to measure ROM
 - a) Tonometer
 - b) Geniometer
 - c) Goniometer
 - d) Chronometer
10. Gold standard diagnostic measure for measuring bone mass density
 - a) DEXA (Dual energy x-ray absorptiometry)
 - b) Bone biospy
 - c) Bone scan
 - d) Gallium scan
11. Which of the following investigation is done inorder to diagnose gout?
 - a) RA factor
 - b) ASO test
 - c) ESR
 - d) Uric acid level
12. Colle's fracture related to
 - a) Fracture of fibula
 - b) Fracture of tibia
 - c) Fracture of radius
 - d) Fracture of ulna
13. The sign in which dorsiflexion of foot causes discomfort in upper calf
 - a) Cullen's sign
 - b) Trousser's sign
 - c) Homans sign
 - d) Macewen's sign
14. A part of fractured bone is drawn into another bone is
 - a) Compressed
 - b) Depressed
 - c) Impacted
 - d) Comminuted
15. What is the life threatening complication of fracture femur
 - a) Compartment syndrome
 - b) Infection
 - c) Fat embolism
 - d) Hemorrhage
16. What is the golden rule of first line management of fracture
 - a) Apply cold
 - b) Splinting
 - c) Rest
 - d) Raise the limb
17. Which of the following client at greatest risk for developing osteoporosis
 - a) A 25yr old women who jogs
 - b) A 36yr old man who has asthma
 - c) A 70yr old man who consumes excess alcohol
 - d) A sedentary 65yr old woman who smokes
18. Pott's fracture is the fracture of
 - a) Tibia
 - b) Radius
 - c) Fibula
 - d) Ulna

19. Injury to the upper roots of brachial plexus is known as
 - a) Klumpke's paralysis
 - b) Erb's palsy
 - c) Bell's paralysis
 - d) None of the above
20. A surgical procedure done to relieve pressure in compartment syndrome
 - a) ORIF
 - b) Fasciotomy
 - c) Meniscectomy
 - d) Arthroplasty
21. Dowager's hump is otherwise known as
 - a) Scoliosis
 - b) Lordosis
 - c) Kyphosis
 - d) None of the above
22. The lateral humeral epicondylitis is termed as
 - a) Tennis elbow
 - b) Golfer's elbow
 - c) Hammer toe
 - d) None of the above
23. Fracture common in children
 - a) Hair line fracture
 - b) Complete fracture
 - c) Compound fracture
 - d) Green stick fracture
24. Which of the following is a bone forming cell?
 - a) Osteoclast
 - b) Osteoblast
 - c) Osteocyte
 - d) Chondrocyte
25. Fundamental unit of bone?
 - a) Osteocyte
 - b) Chondrocyte
 - c) Haversian system
 - d) Sarcomere
26. How many foot length is GIT of human body
 - a) 23-26
 - b) 10-16
 - c) 16-22
 - d) 26-32
27. The length of Oesophagus is about
 - a) 10cm
 - b) 15 cm
 - c) 20 cm
 - d) 25 cm
28. The police man of abdomen is
 - a) Peritoneum
 - b) Lesser omentum
 - c) Greater omentum
 - d) Parietal peritoneum
29. The approximate capacity of stomach is about
 - a) 0.5 litre
 - b) 1 litre
 - c) 1.5 litre
 - d) 2 litre
30. The amount of saliva produced in a day is about
 - a) 500ml/1000ml
 - b) 1000ml/1500ml
 - c) 1500ml-2000ml
 - d) 2000ml-2500ml
31. The enzyme present in saliva
 - a) Pepsin
 - b) Trypsin
 - c) Ptyalin
 - d) Lactase
32. The largest salivary gland is
 - a) Parotid gland
 - b) Submandibular gland
 - c) Sublingual gland
 - d) Palatal gland
33. The bacteriolytic enzyme present in saliva
 - a) Ptyalin
 - b) Pepsin
 - c) Lysozyme
 - d) Trypsin
34. Mumps virus (Myxovirus) attacks which of the following glands
 - a) Parotid
 - b) Submandibular
 - c) Sublingual
 - d) None of the above
35. The hardest substance in the body is
 - a) Peritoneum
 - b) Bone
 - c) Enamel
 - d) Cementum
36. Normal serum bilirubin direct is about
 - a) 0-0.3 mg/dl
 - b) 0-0.03 mg/dl
 - c) .06-.09 mg/dl
 - d) .09-1.2 mg/dl
37. Normal serum albumin is about
 - a) 4-505 mg/dl
 - b) 4.0-5.5 g/dl
 - c) 5.5-7.0 g/dl
 - d) 7.0-8.5 g/dl

38. The most sensitive indicator of liver injury
 a) Albumin b) ALT
 c) Globulin d) Bilirubin
39. Jaundice is clinically evident when the serum Bilirubin level is above
 a) 1.0 b) 1.5
 c) 0.5 d) 2
40. Fluoroscopic examination of upper GI tract to determine structural problems and gastric emptying time with a contrast is
 a) Angiography
 b) Endoscopy
 c) Barium swallow
 d) Gastric analysis
41. Ingestion of radiopaque dye and x-ray examination to visualize the gallbladder is
 a) Oral cholecystogram
 b) ERCP (Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio Pancreatography)
 c) Biopsy
 d) Plain abdominal radiographs
42. Normal portal venous pressure
 a) 1-5 mm of Hg
 b) 5-10 mm of Hg
 c) 10-15 mm of Hg
 d) 15-20 mm of Hg
43. Assessment finding of a patient with cholelithiasis
 a) Protein intolerance
 b) Fat intolerance
 c) Right upper quadrant pain
 d) Hematuria
44. Echyrosis on flank is seen in pancreatitis, termed as
 a) Cullen's sign
 b) Grey turners sign
 c) Collins sign
 d) Rovsing sign
45. Normal serum amylase level
 a) 25-151 U/L b) 24-400 U/L
 c) 150-200 U/L d) 250-500 U/L
46. Which of the following categories of laxative act by drawing water into the intestine by osmosis?
 a) Bulk forming b) Faecal softeners
 c) Stimulants d) Saline agents
47. Which of the following drug is a proton pump inhibitor?
 a) Pantoprazole b) Ranitidine
 c) Sucralfate d) Famotidine
48. Of the following oral hypoglycaemic agents which one exerts their primary action by stimulating the pancreas to secrete insulin
 a) Biguanides
 b) Alpha glucosidase inhibitors
 c) Sulfonyl ureas
 d) Thiazolidinedions
49. Loperamide is indicated in
 a) Watery diarrhea
 b) Patients with fever and loose stools
 c) Dysentery
 d) Typhoid fever
50. In a actively bleeding esophageal varices, what will be the best drug of choice
 a) Nadolol b) Nitroglycerine
 c) Octreotide d) Propranolol

ANSWERS

1.	C	26.	A
2.	A	27.	D
3.	B	28.	C
4.	B	29.	C
5.	B	30.	B
6.	D	31.	C
7.	A	32.	A
8.	C	33.	C
9.	C	34.	A
10.	A	35.	C
11.	D	36.	A
12.	C	37.	B
13.	C	38.	B
14.	C	39.	D
15.	C	40.	C
16.	C	41.	B
17.	D	42.	B
18.	C	43.	C
19.	B	44.	B
20.	B	45.	A
21.	C	46.	D
22.	A	47.	A
23.	D	48.	C
24.	B	49.	A
25.	A	50.	C