

PRACTICE QUESTION (SET-30)

1. Approximate weight of Brain
(a) 1200-1400 gm (b) 150 gm
(c) 250-280 gm (d) 40-70 gm
2. The largest lobe of cerebral hemisphere is
(a) Parietal (b) Temporal
(c) Occipital (d) Frontal
3. Fibrous connective tissue that cover the brain and spinal cord is
(a) Meninges (b) Pericardium
(c) Pleura (d) Periosteum
4. The suture between the two parietal bones
(a) Frontal (b) Coronal
(c) Sagittal (d) Lambdoid
5. Which of the following transmit impulse from receptor to CNS
(a) Afferent neuron (b) Efferent neuron
(c) Interneuron (d) Multipolar neuron
6. Flexion posture that indicates severe impairment of cerebral functioning is
(a) Decerebrate (b) Decorticate
(c) Opisthotonus (d) Trendelenberg
7. Myasthenia Gravis is diagnosed by
(a) Rothera's test
(b) Tensilon test
(c) Edrophonium hydrochloride test
(d) Both b & c
8. 'X' ray study of spinal subarachnoid space is termed as
(a) SPECT
(b) PET
(c) Cerebral angiography
(d) Myelography
9. What is the therapeutic range of phenytoin?
(a) 1.2 to 2mcg/ml (b) 5-10mcg/ml
(c) 10-20mcg/.,; (d) 20-30mcg/ml
10. Difficulty in Speaking is
(a) Dysphagia (b) Dyslexia
(c) Dysarthria (d) Dyskinesia
11. The position suited for Unconscious patient is
(a) Fowler's position
(b) Prone position
(c) Supine position
(d) Semi-prone position
12. Which is not a change is CSF Value in meningitis
(a) CSF pressure is elevated
(b) CSF protein is elevated
(c) CSF glucose is elevated
(d) All of the above
13. Minimum score in Glasgow Coma Scale is ...
(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 5
14. What is the late sign of increased ICP?
(a) Systolic hypertension
(b) Bradycardia
(c) Pappilledema
(d) Headache
15. What is recommended fluid restriction of increased ICP?
(a) 1000 ml/day (b) 1200 ml/day
(c) 1500 ml/day (d) 2000 ml/day
16. Which is the pacemaker of heart
(a) AV Node (b) SA Node
(c) The bundle of His (d) Purkinje Fibers
17. Mitral valve is situated between
(a) RA & RV (b) LA & LV
(c) Aorta & LV (d) PA & RV
18. Impulses from SA node conduct to AV node through
(a) Internodal pathways
(b) Purkinje fibers
(c) Nerves
(d) Chordae tendineae
19. Eelctrocardiographic tracing recorded continuously over a period of 24 hr during routine activities, is
(a) Holter (b) Echocardiography
(c) DSA (d) Treadmill test
20. The cardiac marker which is elevated soon after MI is
(a) Trop T (b) CKMB
(c) LDH (d) Myoglobin
21. Cardiac catheterization means
(a) It is an invasive procedure
(b) It is used to measure cardiac chamber pressure
(c) It is used to asses the patency of coronary arteries
(d) All the above
22. Which of the following blood Parameters has been elevated after MI (CUK)
(a) RBCs (b) WBCs
(c) Platelets (d) Plasma level
23. Drug of choice for patient with heart failure to improve cardiac output
(a) Digibind (b) Morphine
(c) Digoxin (d) Dobutamine
24. Digoxin toxicity occurs when serum concentration is more than
(a) 2ng/ml (b) 2ng/dl

- (c) 1mg/dl (d) 2mg/dl
25. Antidote of digoxin
(a) N-Avetyl cystiene (b) Protamine sulfate
(c) Warfarin (d) Digibind
26. Which of the following drug shows drug holiday?
(a) Dopamine (b) Ecospirin
(c) Dobutamine (d) Digoxin
27. The transient loss of consciousness related to inadequate cerebral perfusion secondary to decreased cardiac output is
(a) Palpitation (b) Syncope
(c) Pulsus paradoxus (d) PND
28. The amount of energy used for defibrillation is
(a) 200 J (b) 50-200 J
(c) 25 Pound (d) 500 J
29. Rheumatic heart disease is an after effect of
(a) Streptococcal infection
(b) Staphylococcal infection
(c) Pneumococcal infection
(d) E.coli infection
30. Which of the following drug is instructed to have after coronary artery stent placement?
(a) Aspirin (b) Paracetamol
(c) Diclofenac (d) Cetrizine
31. Which of the following is the most common cause for restrictive cardiomyopathy?
(a) Alcohol
(b) Hemochromatosis
(c) Amyloidosis
(d) Sarcodosis
32. Fourth heart sound is seen in
(a) Congestive heart failure
(b) Atrial regurgitation
(c) Athlets
(d) Hypertension
33. Which of the following is known as Adam's apple
(a) Epiglottis (b) Cricoid cartilage
(c) Thyroid cartilage (d) Vocal cord
34. Blood transports oxygen in the form of
(a) Carboxyhemoglobin
(b) Oxyhemoglobin
(c) Methemoglobin
(d) Glycosylated hemoglobin
35. Collapse of alveoli is known as
(a) Emhysema
(b) Atelectasis
(c) Barotrauma
(d) Volutrauma
36. Which artery is the most preferred one for arterial puncture of ABG analysis
(a) Femoral (b) Radial
(c) Brachial (d) Internal iliac
37. Which of the following to be done before taking sample for ABG analysis?
(a) Alin test
(b) Allen's test
(c) Suctioning for 30 minutes
(d) Both B & C
38. For a client receiving aminoglycoside antibiotic, nurse should check
(a) Serum sodium
(b) Serum Potassium
(c) Serum creatinine
(d) Serum calcium
39. Health education for a client receiving INH and Rifampicin
(a) Take with antacid
(b) Double the dosage if forgotten
(c) increase intake of dairy products
(d) Limit alcohol
40. Antidote of morphine
(a) Nalaxone
(b) N-acetylcystine
(c) Protamine sulphate
(d) Pralidoxime
41. Orange red discoloration of body fluid is caused by
(a) Ethambutol (b) Isoniazid
(c) Streptomycin (d) Rifampicin
42. Drugs that suppresses cough are known as
(a) Antitussive (b) Mucolytic
(c) Expectorants (d) Antiemetic
43. What is the expected side effect of codeine sulfate?
(a) Weak pulse
(b) Rapid pulse
(c) Constipation
(d) Excessive urination
44. Streptomycin
(a) Bactericidal (b) Bacteriostatic
(c) Antiviral (d) None
45. Tracheostomy suctioning at a time should not exceed
(a) 10 seconds
(b) 20 seconds
(c) 25 seconds
(d) 30 seconds
46. An increase in rate and depth of respiration with alternating period of apnoea.
(a) Stridor
(b) Polypnoea
(c) Cheyne stokes respiration

- (d) Wheezing
47. SARS is spread by
- (a) Virus
 - (b) Bacteria
 - (c) Fungi
 - (d) Protozoa
48. Diet for COPD patient?
- (a) Low fat, low cholesterol
 - (b) Bland soft diet
 - (c) Low sodium diet
 - (d) High calorie, high protein diet
49. The maximum suctioning time of tracheostomy tube should not exceed for
- (a) 1 mt
 - (b) 5 sec
 - (c) 10 sec
 - (d) 30 sec
50. Functional unit of the kidney
- (a) Glomerulus
 - (b) Nephron
 - (c) Renal artery
 - (d) Renal vein



ANSWERS

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